

# ARMY TIMES

National Weekly Newspaper For The United States Army

Vol. I, No. 37

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 26, 1941

FIVE CENTS

## Hodges Takes Infantry Chief Post May 1

When Brig. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges is formally appointed Chief of Infantry May 1, he will reach a high point in his 35-year Army career that began with his enlistment as a private in 1906.

The rank of major general is arbitrary for chiefs of arms and services. Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, present chief, will retire May 1.

General Hodges served for three years as a private, corporal and sergeant in the 17th Infantry at Fort McPherson, Ga. He was appointed a second lieutenant in 1909.

He has been an infantry soldier ever since, and his career has always been tied in with that arm. Beginning as an instructor at the Infantry School, Ft. Benning, in 1925, he advanced to the posts of Assistant Commandant and Commandant of the school in 1940.

Between 1929 and 1933 he was a member of the Infantry Board and captain of the Infantry Rifle Team at Camp Perry, O.

General Hodges won the Distinguished Service Cross when he led storming party on the heights of Meuse during the World War. He was also awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives.

## Jail Sentence No Barrier to Enlistment

Another ancient Army custom went to the board last week when authorities made eligible for enlistment men who had served jail sentences.

Not all ex-felons, however, will be permitted to be on Uncle Sam's payroll. Offenses classified by the Army as "heinous" still bar a man from enlistment. These are treason, murder, arson, rape, kidnapping, sodomy, pandering, sexual perversion and traffic in narcotics.

The reason advanced unofficially is that state laws governing felons were so divergent that what would be termed a felony under one jurisdiction was merely a misdemeanor in another. Heretofore, in some states, conviction on a motor traffic violation, deemed a felony here, would have barred a man from enlistment.

The Army is still proud of its personnel, and there is little danger that a lot of riff-raff will enter the ranks as a result of the new order.

## Army Orders

Capt. Martin R., from West De Pere, Wis., to Jackson, Miss.

Brig. Gen. William R., from Fort Benning to Camp Lee, Va.

Brig. Gen. John M., from Carlisle Barracks, Pa., to Camp Grant, Ill.

Brig. Gen. Edwin H., from Cincinnati to Fort Belvoir, Va.

Brig. Gen. Emil F., from Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to Fort Ord, Calif.

Brig. Gen. John E., from Monterey, Calif., to Fort Jackson, S. C.

Brig. Gen. Fred L., from Memphis, Tenn., to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Brig. Gen. Karl S., from Washington to Fort Bliss, Tex.

Brig. Gen. Ira T., from Washington to Camp Blanding, Fla.

Brig. Gen. Kenneth T., from Washington to Fort Banks, Mass.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Col. Clarence A., from Atlanta, Ga., to Indianapolis, Ind.

(Continued on Page 14)

AW, C'MON

## Navy Is Too, Too Considerate

FORT DIX, N. J.—Information that the Navy's Air Station golf team had been in favor of Vic Ghezzi, pro, Charlie Whitehead, amateur, and to dampen the Army team's porters here. In fact, the Navy was looked upon as a strategic withdrawal which can have little effect on the outcome.

Tsk, Tsk

The Navy said it had made the situation out of consideration for T. Sufferin' (Tommy) Tailer and Ed (Porky) Oliver. It would be of the Navy, the communique

## Fire Threatens Dix, Devens, Meade

### AN ARMY WEEK

In the U. S. A.

#### Man Who Took Message to Garcia Is 84

SAN FRANCISCO—Col. Andrew S. Rowan, the U. S. Army officer who carried the historic message to Garcia in Cuba before the Spanish-American War, was 84 this week.

At Letterman General Hospital his bed was moved to a window so he could watch eight ROTC students present flowers to Mrs. Rowan in honor of his anniversary.

#### Patriotic Corporal Is Detained

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—"Well, sir, I was in Jackson, Miss., ready to catch the train to camp," explained Cpl. Virgil W. Thomas, on the carpet for being six months late, "and a band came by, stopped and just before I boarded began playing the National Anthem. I, of course, came to attention and stood there. Meanwhile, the train pulled out."

#### Frying Pan's as Hot as the Fire

CAMP CLAIBORNE, La.—Pvt. Stanley M. Clasen, who had been quarantined on account of mumps, heaved a sigh of relief when he was transferred to the 34th Signal Co. But when he reached his new quarters he found that the outfit was quarantined because of measles.

#### No Privates—It's Too Humiliating!

THE 900 or more government girl dancees registered for soldiers' dances in the Washington area have organized a *la militaire*, according to Chairman Archie Edwards. The gals are to be colonels, captains and corporals of a "dance battalion." No kaypee duty is involved.

#### Court and Selectee See Eye to Eye

NEW YORK—After being rejected for poor eyesight, Francis Vincelli resorted to drastic methods to get into the Army, but it turned out all right.

Vincelli had a few drinks in a tavern, then he smashed the window of an optician's store and picked out a few pairs of glasses. Police came along while he was trying them on.

Indicted for third-degree burglary he told his story to the prosecutor, who asked for dismissal of the indictment. It was granted. Vincelli will report for duty May 15.

## Two New Air Schools Will Cost 19 Millions

Construction has been authorized and funds made available for the two new Air Corps Technical Schools at Wichita Falls, Tex., and Biloxi, Miss. The selection of the sites was announced last month.

The school at Biloxi will cost \$9,596,152 and that at Wichita Falls \$9,589,402.

Housing and training facilities will provide for more than 10,000 students at each school. The 22-week courses will provide about 40,000 aviation technicians each year.

Each of the schools is designed to provide for 16,000 officers, students and enlisted men. The new projects are part of the War Department's expanded program for 30,000 pilots.

The Wichita Falls field was recently designated "Sheppard Field" in honor of the late Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas. The Biloxi field has not been named.

According to present plans there will be about 200 officers and 5,400 enlisted men assigned to permanent station at each of the new schools.

Regular courses to be taught at the new schools include: aircraft armorer, machinist, metal worker, welder, parachute rigger, photographer, radio operator, teletype operators and weather observers.

Advanced subjects include instrument, carburetor and propeller maintenance, advanced photography and weather forecaster.

## Nearly 10,000 Soldiers on 5 Fronts Battle Blazes in Eastern States

Roaring through eleven states, destroying millions of dollars worth of property, menacing several large Army cantonments, one of the greatest East coast forest fires in history remained unchecked early this week.

Only heroic, organized effort on the part of soldiers prevented the destruction of Lakehurst, Toms River, and other towns. Thirty

## 85 m.p.h. Speed Claimed for Wheeled Tank

FORT MYER, Va.—A new "trackless tank" was demonstrated here this week under the eyes of Secretary Stimson, General Marshall and other ranking service chiefs.

The 10-ton vehicle, built by the Trackless Tank Corp. of New York, is to be tested by the Army for reconnaissance use, possibly replacing scout cars. During initial brief workouts at Fort Knox, Ky., it made 45 m.p.h. across rough country. With a 37-mm gun and two machine guns mounted in its turret, the designer says it can travel 85 m.p.h. on level ground.

It is powered by a 250-hp Diesel engine and carries ½-inch armor. Tentative plans of the Army call for a redesign of its superstructure for better arming of the tank.

## Reserves Open If Air's Tough

A National Guard officer who resigns his commission to accept an appointment as a flying cadet in the Air Corps, but who fails to complete satisfactorily the flying course or any other course for appointments as an Air Corps Reserve Officer, may be appointed in the Officers' Reserve Corps in the grade of second lieutenant if he is not reappointed in the National Guard, the War Department has ruled.

This permits a National Guard officer to continue his military endeavor, even though he has been unable to meet the stringent requirements of the Air Corps.

## Rail Fare's Cut For Army Men

Beginning May 1 and until October 31, military personnel can travel on any railroad in the U. S. for 1½ cents a mile return trip fare. This has been the rate usually charged soldiers on holiday furlough, so the present reduction makes every day a holiday for the military.

The price is for coach fares. Round-trip tickets may thus be bought for 83¼ per cent of the one-way first-class ticket. Those entitled to the reduced rate privilege are members of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, West Point and Annapolis cadets and Army nurses. Personnel must be traveling in uniform at their own expense while on official leave or pass.

It is necessary to present furlough certificates similar to those issued during the Christmas and New Year's holidays. Return limit is 30 days.

## First U. S. Troops Sail for Bermuda

The USAT American Legion sailed from New York last week with the first contingent of American troops bound for the newly acquired base in Bermuda.

The complement was not revealed, but it is understood from reliable sources that detachments of infantry, artillery and other arms and services were aboard.

This is the second group of soldiers transported to garrison the Atlantic bases recently taken over from Britain. The first contingent was sent to Newfoundland.

Ft. Dix soldiers were injured when an Army truck rushing them to a fire front overturned. Thirteen are still in the hospital with injuries consisting mostly of fractured bones. The others were treated and discharged.

The states affected, approximately in the order of severity, were New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, New Hampshire, Vermont and North Carolina. In Massachusetts 50 different fires have been reported.

At Ft. Dix nearly 7000 soldiers, wearing gas masks or improvised masks made of handkerchiefs, battled dozens of major fires. In the grim,

(See Picture, Page 3)

smoke-filled dawn they finally succeeded in starting a controlled backfire, only to see the wind suddenly shift to send the flames roaring toward them.

The searing blaze drove them in retreat along a 12-mile front. The soldiers exploded hundreds of pounds of dynamite in an ineffective effort to check the advancing fire.

A report from Pinehurst revealed the good sense and heroism of an unknown pilot flying a plane from the office of the State Fire Warden. Eighty scorched and weary soldiers of the 156th FA were fighting a losing fight against encirclement, about 10 miles from Ft. Dix.

Flyer Guides Fighters

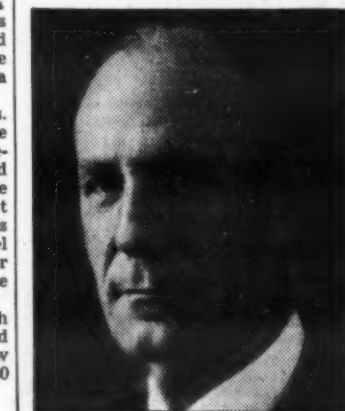
A wall of solid flames advanced apparently from all sides. There was but one avenue of escape, invisible to the men in the thick smoke. The plane swooped down, its wings almost touching the huge torches that were trees. The flyer dropped weighted papers, giving directions to the entrapped soldiers.

"There is a small pathway still open to Route 40. I'll fly over it," one message said.

Shrouded in smoke, the artillerymen felt their way blindly. Once they made a wrong turn, one that would have carried them right into the heart of the inferno. The alert

(Continued on Page 15)

## U. S. Air Observer With British, Killed



Col. Gerald E. Brower, Air Corps, U. S. A., lost his life in the active service of his country, Apr. 20, according to advice received by the War Dept. this week. Colonel Brower, a U. S. air observer with the British forces in Egypt, was killed in an airplane accident at El Obeld, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Full details of the accident are lacking.

Colonel Brower had been on duty with the British forces collecting data for the U. S. Army for several weeks. He was a combat pilot and air observer, a graduate of the Air Service Field Officers' course, the Air Service Engineer School, MIT, the Command and General Staff School and the Army War College.



# M-3 Tank Is Off Production Line Eight Months Ahead of Time

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. — Eight months sooner than anyone expected to see it, the first M-3 tank rumbled out of the American Locomotive Works here and through the city streets, popping its machine gun. It was the forerunner of thousands scheduled for production by private industrial plants.

The original model was tested and passed at Aberdeen proving grounds only a couple of weeks ago. Original estimate was that the plant here could turn out two tanks every three days. It was disclosed later by Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson that three tanks a day would soon be the rate here.

As the buglike monster rolled through town, small boys ducked for cover when the crew fired .50-caliber blanks at every opportunity.

First of the 685 tanks contracted for at American Loco., it wasn't due until Jan. 1, 1942. The Baldwin Locomotive Co. and the Chrysler Corp., which hold similar contracts, are also far ahead of their schedules, according to announcements made at ceremonies here.

Ranking Army officers present included Brig. Gen. Burton O. Lewis of the office of the Chief of Ordnance; Brig. Gen. A. G. Gillespie, in charge of the Watervliet Arsenal, and Brig. Gen. C. L. Corbin, assistant Quartermaster General.

Undersecretary Patterson declared that America could furnish enough men to protect itself and that private enterprise was rapidly producing the material to equip these men. He added:

"Very soon, M-3 tanks at the rate

of three a day will come off this assembly line."

While the M-3 is known as a "medium tank" it is the largest American tank now in production. Larger ones are contemplated, however. The M-3 has a fire power equal, if not superior to, any tank that has ridden roughshod over the battlefields of Europe.

It is equipped with a 75-mm. gun, a 37-mm. antiaircraft gun, two .30-caliber machine guns and two .50-caliber weapons. In addition, the normal crew of seven will have a stack of sub-machine guns for use against small-fry enemies.

Weighing 28 tons, it cruises at 25 miles per hour but has plenty of speed in reserve. It is driven by a 400-hp. Wright airplane motor mounted in the rear.

## But Visitors Don't Stand Formations

Sailors row park boats;  
The postman takes a walk,  
Conductors ride the cars on their off day.  
But give the palm of glory  
To the soldier of this story,  
Who spent his furlough visiting Fort Jay!

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Pvt. S. Kaplan, Co. A, 22d Inf., has proved his interest in National Defense. While on furlough recently he visited his family in New York—and spent hours visiting Ft. Hamilton and Ft. Jay.

## Army 'Stars' Get Off The Air And Into It

(s' Fact)

FT. HAYES, O.—Three Army "salesmen," including two "stars" who carried Uncle Sam's flying cadet recruiting message to Fifth CA listeners, have taken themselves out of the recruiting service into the cockpits of Corps trainers.

The trio, who have been awarded flying cadet scholarships and will start training Apr. 30 at the Missouri Institute of Aeronautics, are Simon N. Harris, Charles Riggie and Sgt. Arthur J. McCormick, all of Ft. Hayes.

Riggie, assistant message center chief at corps headquarters and Harris, of the recruiting publicity staff, were regular participants in radio shows aired on Columbus, O., stations. McCormick was a member of the Ft. Hayes recruiting staff.



WITH Marilyn Meseke, former Miss America, is Pvt. Harris during a recent broadcast. In-

## Six Lessons From Madame La Zonga

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Pvt. Marion Charbonneau, 78th FA Battalion, 2d Armored Div., began practice on his first correspondence lesson on the guitar. In barged his next-ten neighbor, who listened for a while, and then asked for instructions.

The word spread, and the news got around that Charbonneau, a guitar expert of great fame, was willing

## ... And Two More Follow Suit

"K. T., will you make tanks?"

"Yes, Bill; where can I see one?" That was part of a conversation that took place last June between William Knudsen, production chief, and K. T. Keller, president of Chrysler. It resulted this week in a test-run of the first 28-ton tank to be made by the auto firm.

On the same day a similar tank was demonstrated by the Baldwin Locomotive works in Pennsylvania. Both showings followed the lead of America Loco in Schenectady, N. Y., whose officials prophesied production of three "bugs" a day, soon.

Chrysler's tank was presented to Maj. Gen. Charles M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, and was followed by a demonstration of the weapon.

The tank plunged over the arsenal

proving grounds, its many guns blazing. It demolished structures erected for the purpose, waded through a mud and water hazard, and otherwise proved its ability to serve as the main striking weapon of the Armored Force.

"If you have any doubt as to the need for such a weapon," General Wesson told officials at the plant, "I have only to refer you to the newspapers. We believe it is the best weapon of its type now available, and it is our greatest wish that it may never have to be used in battle; that the silent menace of its guns will be sufficient."

He pointed out that only seven months ago the site upon which the new tank plant is built was a cornfield.

The Chrysler tank is the first to be produced in a plant built, tooled, and organized exclusively for tank production. It is a manufacturer's pilot model of the same design as the medium tank built by the Ordnance Department of the Army and demonstrated at the Aberdeen Proving Ground on April 4.

The following officials accompanied General Wesson at the Chrysler plant demonstration in Detroit: Brig. Gen. L. H. Campbell, Assistant Chief of Industrial Service in charge of Facilities; Brig. Gen. G. M. Barnes, Assistant Chief of Industrial Service in charge of Engineering; Lt. Col. Walter W. Warner, Chief of the Artillery Division of the Industrial Service.

## The Men Look Fine, Says Drum, Inspecting the 44th Division

FORT DIX, N. J.—Marked advance since last September in training and equipment of the 44th Div., commanded by Maj. Gen. Clifford R. Powell, were noted today by Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Commanding General of the First Army, at the close of command post exercises which have been under way here this week.

"The men look fine," General Drum said, "and I sense that the winter spent in tents gave them the esprit de corps they couldn't have obtained in any other way. It is obvious that they're tough as nails."

Explaining the purpose of the command post exercises that included the First Army, the Second Tactical Corps and the 44th Div., Gen. Drum noted the two main groups of an army in training,

namely the officers and men of the smaller units and the group consisting of higher commanders. The purpose of the "CPX," he stated, is to provide training for the second, smaller group, in separate maneuvers away from the responsibilities of handling a large body of troops. Under such conditions, he said, the officers concerned can concentrate on the problem at hand without having to worry about weather and feeding the men.

General Drum expressed satisfaction with the command post problem which ended today with a critique attended by some 350 officers and non-commissioned officers of the first three grades.

Visiting General officers who participated in the exercises included Maj. Gen. Henry C. Pratt, Commanding General of the Second Army Corps; Maj. Gen. Edward C. Martin, Commanding General of the 28th Div., Indiantown Gap, Pa., and Maj. Gen. Milton Reckord, Commanding General of the 29th Div., Ft. Meade, Md.

## Movies Give Soldier Power To See Himself as Others Do

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Pictures of their own activities, taken on colored movie film, forms the newest entertainment item offered to the men of the 67th Armored Regiment, a unit of the Army's new crack Second Armored Division, by their chaplain, Lieutenant L. M. Nelson.

The colored movies, Chaplain Nelson said, will reflect the history of the activities of the men both on and off duty and new features will be shown every week.

In addition to his religious duties, Chaplain Nelson does everything in his power to find new forms of amusements for the men and closely collaborates with the recently formed Morale Department of the Army. When not devoted to services the regimental chapel functions as a recreation room for every sort of indoor amusement.

In speaking of other forms of type of entertainment offered the men, Chaplain Nelson declared that the Defense Committee of Columbus, Ga., an organization both civil and military, had been most helpful in furnishing periodical programs for both his regiment and others. The programs offered by this committee feature skits, lectures, readings and musical shows.

## 1941 ROTC May Defer Service

Industry will get the first call on certain of the 1941 ROTC graduates commissioned in the Officers' Reserve, according to instructions issued this week by the War Dept. to corps area and dept. comdrs. and chiefs of arms and services.

The instructions stated that where the men concerned could contribute more to the National Defense by employment in essential industries than by active duty at this time, deferment from such active duty might be granted by corps area commanders. Decision was left to the judgment of the commanders considering the individual cases.

## Air Squadron Engages In Gunnery Practice

FORT BENNING, Ga.—As a forerunner to extensive field maneuvers which will begin in June, a detachment of the 16th Observation Squadron, Lawson Field, Fort Benning, left this week for Elgin Field, Valparaiso, Fla., for gunnery practice.

Under the command of Capt. Edward D. Marshall, the group will fire the 30-caliber machine guns, both from the ground and the air. Targets placed out in the Gulf of Mexico will be used for firing from planes.

In addition to planes and pilots, administrative officers, enlisted men who serve as observers, gunners and maintenance and armament crews also are with the group, which will remain at Valparaiso for several weeks.

"Corps Area Commanders must be the judge as to what deferments are to be granted. In this connection, attention is invited to the fact that deferment of a Reserve officer in key position is a deferment only; that the deferment is made in order to

permit the industry to train another individual to fill the key position; and that when the Corps Area cannot meet its requirements unless that Reserve officer be called to duty, he will with due notice be called," the communication added.



## What . When . Who Where and Why

What it is all about . . . When it all began . . . Who runs it and how . . . Where things got started and Why.

You will find an answer to the many questions about the Army that come popping into your head in the new, up-to-the-minute handbook for soldiers . . .

## "Your Army"

It's as streamlined as the new Infantry division for reader interest . . . it's crammed with information ready for action . . . It's built to make your road thru the Army smoother to hike . . . it gives you the reasons behind many of the things about Army life that baffle and confuse you . . .

"YOUR ARMY" . . . 96 pages long . . . is as new as the latest regulation about saluting . . . but it takes you back to the days when every soldier had to furnish his own rifle . . . It explains the difference between the Arms and Services of the Army and how all are needed to make up this Army of the United States. It is a constantly ready reference for the new soldier . . . and a refresher for the old soldier. And it does not cost a dollar . . . nor a half . . . but only

25c per copy

At Your Camp Exchange Or From

National Publishers  
National Union Building  
Washington, D. C.

## THE OFFICERS' GUIDE

\$2.50

Per Copy Postpaid

The Fourth Edition (1941) of The Officers' Guide, now available, is an up-to-the-minute volume to meet the needs of today. Authoritative, copiously illustrated, interestingly written, it provides a source of study, reference, and inspiration about problems which face the officer as an individual.

Table of Contents: First Station Orientation; Uniforms and Equipment; Assumption of Command; Exercise of Command; Mess Management; Supply; Military Courtesy; Customs of the Service; Pay and Allowances; Leaves of Absence; Promotion; Retirement; Efficiency Reports; Foreign Service.

Army Educational System; Privileges, Rights, and Restrictions of Officers; Participation in Post Activities; Life Insurance Analysis; Provisions in Anticipation of Death; The Army of the United States; The National Guard; The Organized Reserves; The Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

A Background for Peace and War; Analysis of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940; The Man Selected for Service; by Brigadier General Lewis B. Hershey, U. S. Army, with Captain Thomas M. Worthington, Field Artillery; Management of the American Soldier; Important Document by Major General David C. Shanks.

The Organization Staff and Its Functions; Discipline and Leadership; An Essay by Major General James G. Harbord; Army Posts and DOL Assignments in Each State and Territory; Special Military Symbols and Abbreviations Index.

ARMY TIMES  
Daily News Building  
Washington, D. C.



## Flanking Movement Routs Fire Fighters

pletion of the school does not insure a commission, nor is it necessary for a commission, officials stated, but all graduates will be awarded certificates of proficiency.

observation squadron, buddy?"

What other officers object to is this—it was their bath house that he used.

observation squadron, buddy?"

What other officers object to is this—it was their bath house that he used.

pletion of the school does not insure a commission, nor is it necessary for a commission, officials stated, but all graduates will be awarded certificates of proficiency.

pletion of the school does not insure a commission, nor is it necessary for a commission, officials stated, but all graduates will be awarded certificates of proficiency.





# ARMY TIMES

National Weekly Newspaper for the United States Army.  
Published by the Army Times Publishing Company, Daily News Bldg., Washington, D. C.  
Editors: Ray Hoyt, Don Mace, Melvin Ryder.  
Entered as second-class matter, October 12, 1940, Washington, D. C., under act of March 3, 1879.

5c Per Copy \$2.00 Per Year  
Vol. 1, No. 37 April 26, 1941

## Military Maxims

"Git thar fustest with the mostest men."  
—General Nathan B. Forrest

## Sleeper, Awake!

Almost a civilization ago, German planes, tanks and hordes of infantry swarmed into Austria. "Tsk! Tsk! Tsk!" said Czechoslovakia, "that won't happen to us." You know what happened after that.

One country after another has become a bloody mess under the steel shod wheels of the juggernaut. The countries were overrun on an increasing scale until now Germany has millions of battle-seasoned troops who have not tasted defeat.

Even before Germany's intentions were made clear to the man in the street, the American Army had pointed to the danger and had asked for funds to prepare America to meet it. The funds were given to the Army in the late fall of last year. The Army was called upon to perform a miracle, that is, to build housing for as many people as live in the city of Boston and to do it overnight.

The Army has built the cantonments, meanwhile dissipating part of its badly needed energies in answering the yawns of critics who demanded greater speed and greater efficiency with a maximum of economy. Many of the critics were the same people who answered the Army's repeated warnings with the complacent observation that "it is all totally unnecessary."

Meanwhile the German machine continues to gather momentum. Half of Hitler's predictions published for the world in "Mein Kampf" have already been fulfilled and the rest with a disconcerting urgency, promise fulfillment. It was his plan, stated with contempt for our Democratic way, to swallow nations one at a time.

And still we rub our eyes, yawn, glance at the clock of Hitler's timetable unbelievably, think sleepily that we ought to be up and doing and one of these times will be.

In our complacency, we are tolerant of greedy captains of industry and greedy captains of labor as their haggling stops the manufacture of badly needed arms.

Our profit-minded civic organizations fight to get Whosis City one of the cantonments or munitions factories as their just part of the swag connected with national defense. Congressman Whatshisname gets his son deferred, baseballer Dofetchit moans to the local draft board about having to serve in the Army. Some of the soldiers in the camp even treat their service as a lark, refuse to take it seriously.

It is all very well to say that these things are part of our American way. It is all very well to talk big about what we will do to Hitler and his gang if they ever come into our yard. Maybe it is and maybe we will, but the way can perish and we can be no more than additional soft bodies to cushion the steel shod feet unless we awake, awake fully and awake in time.

# Confidentially Yours...

By D. M.

Without desiring in the least to add to a flood of barracks rumors about what is going to happen to the Guards and Selectees when their year is up, I am forced by my own peculiar brand of logic to offer the opinion that the year of training is due for an extension. It is denied by practically everyone in authority that such will be the case and for the sake of those who want to go home at the end of their year of training, I hope that I am all wet, but there are lots of things which indicate that I am not.

As I say, I have been told the opposite by every officer I have talked to about the thing and I do not in the least doubt the sincerity of anyone who has issued such a denial. It is true that at present, the War Dept. does NOT contemplate an extension of the training period.

And yet, the Germans crashed through Greece in 18 days. They are now in position to make the Eastern Mediterranean an exceedingly warm spot for the British fleet. If the fleet catches it, Northern Africa is going to be warm in more ways than the desert sun has devised so far.

We are committed to an all-out effort for Britain except men and personally I think it unlikely we shall send men to Europe. But it looks a lot like men will be needed to guard our own shores which now stretch from Newfoundland to Tierra del Fuego, from Bermuda to the Philippines.

Add to that the fact that this is the first year of training. Hence problems arose which caused delays. Slow funds meant slow construction. Training is no longer, as in the old days, a matter of learning how to do squads right and shoulder arms without knocking out the next guy in ranks. For some of the one-year men will be trained only part of that year.

We are to have a mechanized Army and mechanization is a matter of training specialists. That takes time. By carefully restricting training which takes a lot of time, to soldiers who have enlisted for three years, the Army is attempting to deal with this problem without affecting the Selectees and Guardsmen, but the greater the amount of mechanized equipment we get the greater will be the difficulty of supplying Reg. Army specialists.

Selectees and Guards are patriotic men and if they are needed, I have no doubt they will be perfectly willing to serve another year. Such a decision on the part of those in authority would be on the up and up. It would be based on a very real emergency, an emergency which every person in the country hopes will not reach that degree of gravity.

Surveys are being made for additional cantonments to house up to 3,000,000 troops (there are various estimates of the amount). This is not connected with plans to extend the first year's training. It is merely sensible foresight in keeping with the Army's policy of planning years in advance of need. But if that 3,000,000 is to be housed at one time, you may be reasonably certain that it will include a great many men for whom only one year of training was originally contemplated.

America has the greatest war potential among the nations, but up to the present, we are not a great military power. We may find that we

# It Looks Like Another Year In Service, From Where We're Sitting...

Translated into terms of you and me, I should say that if I were a member of the so-called year-of-training units, I would brace myself for the long pull. Last week, a Selectee friend of mine wrote to tell me that he had entered the Reg. Army for a three-year enlistment. He said he thought he would be detained longer in the service of the nation than was originally contemplated and that he wanted to be in a position to use whatever talents he had to the best military advantage. I wrote to tell him that I thought he was being wise.

## The Tumult and the Shouting

Various oldtimers have written to protest that so much attention is being paid to the Selectees that the country is losing sight entirely of the men who have all along made a career of the Army. They point out with justice that if it were not for the Regulars

and Guardsmen, there would be no one to train the recruits, jeeps, trucks, or whatever you call them in your outfit.

One correspondent got downright incensed over the headlines which have been devoted to welfare work among the new soldiers. "When the heck were these welfarers?" he demanded. "When were they picking 'em up and settling 'em down on hotfoot drill fields getting ready for the very thing we got in our laps now?"

Well, it's a long story, soldier, and you wouldn't have the patience to read it anyway. Bolled down, it goes something like this. The men now coming into the camps are not soldiers. They are pretty swell guys, lots of them, and they are the makings of good soldiers, but that will come later after you get through training them.

If you third or fourth hitch men were suddenly dropped into civil life and had to do a job and adjust yourself to life as a civilian, you would get some idea of how the Army looks to a recruit. I venture to say, you'd be a little help here and there until you got adjusted. After a little while you would not need it and would doubtless be bored with it.

I predict that it will be the same way with Uncle's latest. After a period of adjustment to a new kind of life, the tumult and the shouting will die and a great deal of work will look like persiflage to you will depart the meantime, you're a soldier, aincha? If that's what the captain wants, that's he's going to get.

# "We're Doing Fine!"

By Pvt. JOHN CRANFORD, Jr.,  
Btry. B, 107th Sep. CA Bn.,  
Camp Stewart, Georgia

In the eyes of the public, Army life is one of leisure and good times, but to a soldier it appears in an entirely different light. We know that we are here for work and not for play, although we do have some off moments for athletics and other amusements.

It hasn't been easy for us to break ourselves away from our homes and loved ones knowing we will be gone for a year or more, but we have one consolation—we know that in our small way we are contributing what we can towards our country's defense. And we wish that there was some way of doing more.

We here in Camp Stewart are beginning to get a taste of what real Army life is like. We have begun to get down to business in earnest and are going about our work like true soldiers.

Our day begins at 5:30 a. m., when we get up, and we have until 5:50 to make up our beds and clean our tents. First Sergeant Owens then blows a whistle, and we fall in for reveille and exercise, which takes about 15 minutes. We then have time for a bath before breakfast at 6:40. After breakfast another whistle blows at 7:30. This is the signal for us to fall in to go to the drill field to practice on the 37 mm. anti-aircraft guns which are the weapons assigned to our battery at present.

## Mail Call's Important

When 11:30 rolls around we are glad to hear the bugler, J. P. Terry, Jr., sound recall, which means we come in for dinner. During dinner our long-awaited mail is given out. Sometimes after reading our letters, if we have any, we have a better appetite for dinner, and sometimes it is just vice versa. After dinner we have until 1 o'clock to rest, and then we either go back to the guns or go to school for lectures on gas defense, first aid, gunnery,

signaling, and other phases of military training. At 5 p. m. the sound of retreat brings us in from work and our day is complete except for those who are on some kind of extra duty.

After supper you can walk down the main street and join in any one of our varied forms of amusement: singing, softball, volleyball, reading or just plain bull shooting. Some of the fellows go either to the War Department Theatre here at camp or to Hinesville, a town about two miles from our part of camp. Some even venture as far as Savannah, about 45 miles away.

About two days of each week we have a drill which take us about 10 miles or so from camp into the surrounding territory. With full packs on our backs and rifles slung across our shoulders we go marching along the road, take cover every now and then as the whistle blows to warn us of an imaginary airplane passing overhead.

At first there was some doubt as to whether our boys could stand up under such work, but they have surprised the doubters and have walked along singing and telling jokes just as if they were out for a Sunday stroll. At 12 o'clock we stop and then we find Sergeant Foster and his kitchen crew awaiting us there. Our field rations consist of food, meats, vegetables and dessert. We all agree that is enough to carry us through the day.

## Like Women at a Sale

Every Friday afternoon and night every man in a turmoil preparing for inspection Sunday morning and making arrangements to go home for the week-end. While they are getting their week-end passes they remind us somewhat of women at a bargain sale by the way in which they scramble for the precious slips of paper.

All in all, we are doing fine; and to you who may eventually join us we say: "You can expect from the Army, just as in civilian life, exactly what you give to it."

# Fewer Aides For Generals

Because of the shortage of Regular Army officers and the increased number of general officers in the Army of the United States, the allotments of aides will be held to a minimum. In all cases, general officers may have only one Regular Army aide, which the remaining authorized aides will be selected from Reserve or National Guard officers. Where Regular Army officers are now on duty as aides in excess of the new authorization, the necessary adjustment will be made by July 1. The new allotment:

General: six officers, to and including the grade of colonel.

Lieutenant General: three officers, to and including the grade of colonel.

Major General: two officers, to and including the grade of lieutenant colonel.

Brigadier General: two officers, to and including the grade of major.

# Soldier Awarded Finnish Medal

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—Pvt. Bruno Laakko, of the 207th CA Band, last week received a decoration from the Finnish Government for service to that state during its war with Russia. Laakko received the citation from Gen. Arne Sihvo, chief of the Finnish National Air Raid Warden Service, for "merit in service." The decoration is a bronze medal and ribbon, second class.

"I went to Finland to study music in 1938," Laakko said, "I did what anyone else would under the circumstances. When I returned to the U. S. at the end of hostilities, friends in Finland wrote to inform me I was due for a decoration. Then it just came. I am very happy to have been honored."

Laakko enlisted in the 207th at New York last fall.

## 75 GRADUATED

# Brothers In Brooks' First Class



Aubrey Is 24

BROOKS FIELD, Tex.—Two brothers were among the 75 flying cadets, members of Class 41-C, who received their diplomas and wings here yesterday upon attainment of pilot status. They were Septime S. Richard Jr. and his brother Aubrey, both of Jackson, Miss.

This graduation was Brooks Field's first independent ceremony since its establishment as a separate school. Previous graduations have been held in conjunction with Kelly Field, the oldest of all Air Corps advanced flying schools.

An impressive ceremony was staged by Maj. Stanton T. Smith, commanding officer of Brooks Field. Col. John Keith Boles, member of the Headquarters Staff of the 3rd Army, was the principal speaker.

At the ceremony, the 75 graduate flying cadets were



Septime Is 27

administered the oath of office for entrance into the Air Corps Reserve as second lieutenants. Some of them will take their places in the tactical units of this country's defense and some will be made instructors of future Air Corps pilots.

These newly commissioned officers come from 23 states. California leads the list with a representation of 11, followed closely by Oklahoma with 10. All of the pilots have received 30 weeks of intensive training in military flying and related ground subjects. They have spent 200 or more hours in the air and have practiced and become proficient in acrobatics, formation, cross-country work, instrument and night flying.

Along with the flying course, they have pursued in their ground school the related subjects of meteorology, aerodynamics, theory of flight, maps and map reading, navigation, communication, and military drill.

—Air Corps Photo

# He's Latest of First Soldier-Generations

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—Eddie Asbury, Company L, 39th Inf., is the latest of the family to serve in the Armed Forces of the U. S.

His father, Emory Asbury, served in the AEF, his grandfather, Benjamin Asbury, was in service during the Civil War, and his great-grandfather, Franklin Asbury, was a soldier during the battle of Richmond. Eddie Asbury, great-grandson of the young man, was a soldier during the American Revolution.

# Largest Garrison Still Expanding

FT. BRAGG, S. C.—At midday the strength of the Army's largest post stood at 46,333, with additional trainees arriving daily. Post authorities expect that more than 50,000 soldiers will be on duty at the post by the end of the year.

Of the number shown on the last strength return, 2307 are officers, including 111 Army Nurses; 25,533 Selectees; 2170 are National Guardsmen, and 18,328 are enlisted men of the Regular Army.

# Barrage Balloon Tests Slated for N. Y. Area

MITCHELL FIELD, L. I.—Lt. Delos C. Emmons, commander of GHQ Air Force here, revealed last week that the Army had begun testing barrage balloons, and that units for their operation would be organized throughout the country.

The general stated that when balloons are received the testing barrage system would be held at the Atlantic Coast, including the New York area. The first of them was organized in Ft. Lewis, Wash., several months ago.



# Artillery Has Tripled In Size Since 1939

The field artillery has tripled in size in the past 18 months, the War Department said this week. This huge expansion to three times the size the arm was in 1939 was accomplished with comparative ease because of years of planning for such an emergency as now exists.

Immediately after the World War a board of officers was appointed to study the lessons of the war. This board—often called the "Caliber Board"—functioned so efficiently that today scarcely a line of recommendations has needed re-

addition, the nation-wide ROTC program has provided the needed of personnel, therefore the necessary increase in man-power has been without delay.

Recent months great emphasis has been laid on the development of power but the War Department, following careful studies of present conditions, has not overlooked need for modern artillery.

Recent European news release, finally approved by a strong force, said, in part, "... The artillery is, as before, one of the principal and indispensable arms for the great objective of preparing the victory of the infantry. ... The question as to whether victory is by artillery or dive bombers is a matter of degree. Both act together in complete combat."

Recent reports indicate that one of the best nations, now actively engaged in war, possesses more than 250 divisions, of which 10 per cent are armored and 10 per cent motorized. The War Department is in the process of reorganizing the usual allotments of artillery, which are not moved by horse-drawn or "blitz buggies."

Foreigners Like Them

The War Department, realizing

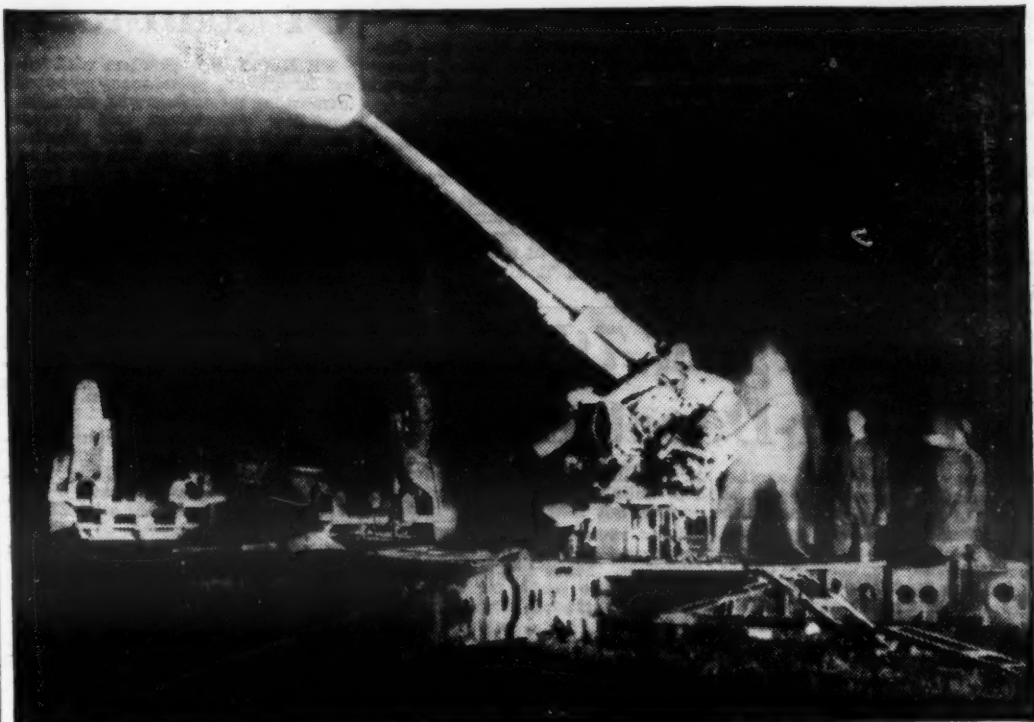
that there is still a definite place for artillery, has taken appropriate steps to modernize it.

Fortunate in the work performed by the "Caliber Board" the Department has been able to provide tested models of new cannon which have been the envy of foreign contemporaries. The development of the fine new weapons has been retarded, until recently, because of lack of funds.

Self-propelled artillery, now much discussed because of its use in the present conflict, was thoroughly explored by the Army as long ago as 1926.

Among the new weapons developed for the field artillery was 105-mm. howitzers; a new 155-mm gun; and a greatly improved 75-mm howitzer used with pack artillery and horse artillery. The introduction of split-trail field guns with increased range and flexibility into the United States' Field Artillery more than a decade ago has influenced artillery design the world over.

Organization of the field artillery has kept pace with changes in the organization of the infantry and armored divisions. The triangular divisional artillery has dropped the old regimental organization, so that there are now three light howitzer battalions, each fully self-contained and ready to combine with an infantry regiment to form a powerful combat team. In addition, there is a medium battalion, useful for at-



THE ARMY perfected the split-trail for field pieces, such as this AA gun, more than 20 years ago. Now it's standard equipment. —Signal Corps Photo

tacking hostile artillery or thickening the fire of the light battalions. The whole is available instantly to the division commander when he desires coordinated action of the division.

## Completely Motorized

This artillery, even in infantry divisions, is completely motorized. The artillery of the armored divisions is somewhat different in organization but is being made to conform with the doctrines governing such units.

Among the developments for the field artillery recently announced by the War Department are sound-and-flash ranging units for locating enemy artillery; large-caliber cannon for long range fire and heavy support, as well as battalions of horse and

pack artillery which must be maintained for service in theaters of war where "blitz" methods are impossible.

When the United States entered the World War field artillery methods were designed for open warfare, although European doctrines and trench warfare naturally had their effect. The original tenets for the United States Field Artillery have never been abandoned.

In the interim (since 1918) the "open" method of warfare was adjusted to the tempo of motorization and fitted into the development of new material.

As early as 1933 the United States Field Artillery had a tested method of fire direction and fire control, now widely copied by foreign armies.

## War Evacuee Now Serving Uncle Sam

FT. HAYES, Ohio—William L. Brunner, recently inducted into the Army and sent to Ft. Hayes, is a veteran of the British effort to resist invasion by Hitler. Taken to England by his parents when he was nine years old young Brunner studied architecture at the U. of Liverpool for six years, and has a British license to practice his profession.

Brunner returned to America in July, 1940, aboard the U. S. S. Washington, when that ship was sent to return American nationals from the war zone. Previous to his return he was evacuation officer for the American consul general in getting American citizens out of the war zones on the early days following the declaration of war in Sept., 1939.

In England, he was required to undergo military training for two half-day periods each week while in school. He also studied the design and construction of air-raid shelters and the effects of bomb blasts on various materials.

Of the British, he has this to say. "Their morale is very high, they possess plenty of self-confidence and despite the heavy bombings of their cities they do not fear the threat of invasion but are prepared to meet it if it ever comes." In comparing the British Army with the Army of the United States, Brunner says that, "the American Army is better equipped when it comes to food, personnel and accommodations for the enlisted men. However, the training of the British soldier is very thorough." Brunner witnessed some maneuvers and preparation for invasion which the British Army is undergoing.

## Trumpeter, Sound Sick Call, We Wanna See the Nurses

FT. DUPONT, Del. — The first Army nurses assigned to duty at this post arrived recently. They were Miss Elizabeth Wiley and Miss Ethel Appleton, both members of the Army Nurse Corps Reserve.

## Riflemen Fire in New Range

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—The sharp crack of rifle fire echoed along the points last week as coast artillermen temporarily abandoned their big guns and went into action in the 30 caliber Army rifle.

The 70th (Regulars) CA initiated rifle firing for the 38th Brigade; the 102d Brigade sent out picked men from the upper 10 per cent of the personnel of its three regiments.

Thousands of rounds of ammunition will be fired in the next few days as the soldiers seek to qualify one of the three classifications: Expert, Sharpshooter, Marksman. Those who fail to attain the qualification of marksman known as "bores."

The rifle practice is designed to acquaint every soldier at Camp Stewart with the rifle, and the provision of marksmanship will be continued until every regiment and separate battalion has given its men opportunity to qualify.

## Night Classes Graduate Sixty-Two Soldiers

CAMP JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, Ark.—Soldiers who studied at three 35th Division schools at night, after strenuous days in the field, received their reward last week at exercises in the auditorium of Little Rock High School.

General staff officers of the division presented certificates of accomplishment to 18 men who completed an 8-week shorthand and typing course; 30 enlisted men in a 3-week motor mechanics course, and 14 officers and 9 enlisted men in a 15-day training methods course.

Speakers on the program included Lt. Col. Howard S. Searle, Acting Chief of Staff, representing Maj. Gen. R. E. Truman, division commander; Dr. J. H. Moreau, director of vocational education in Little Rock schools; W. J. Brett, Arkansas supervisor of Trades and Industries; R. B. Jones, Arkansas Commissioner of Vocational education, and Maj. Harry Frazee of the 35th Div.

## 24 Parachutists Rated 'Expert'

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Seven officers and 17 enlisted men of the 501st Parachute Battalion were presented silver insignia symbolic of their qualifications as "expert parachutists" in formal ceremonies at the battalion area Saturday at 10 a. m. The awards were made by Maj. William M. Miley, commanding officer.

At the same formation awards were given to nine enlisted men who composed the battalion's boxing team.

The officers who received the silver insignia were Capt. John B. Shindler, Gerald J. Higgins, George M. Jones, John H. Michaels; 1st Lts. Julius H. Scruggs, Robert G. Cole, and James L. LaPrade.

The enlisted men to receive the insignia were Tech. Sgt. Arthur L. Haynes, Staff Sgt. Henry Pollitzer, Pfc. James W. Wallace, Glendon P. Wilson, Carl C. Self, Joe L. Livingston, Harry H. Knotts, Frank Zackowitz, William G. Kilts, Dennis M. Fishgrab, Stephen Kleinski, Karl N. Best, Floyd A. Threet, Paul J. Baltivik, John D. Stout, Wilmer D. Warner, and Pvt. Frank G. J. Miceli.

## "... Not Covered By Instruction ..."

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Men of Co. B, 22d Inf., are searching regulations for some scent as to how to handle a new kind of fifth columnist who attacked and vanquished a guard this week.

One Pvt. Boles was walking his post in a military manner, as befits good infantrymen. Something brushed against him—a stray cat, no doubt. Unperturbed, Boles continued walking his post, mumbling his general orders to himself. Then the "cat" brushed against his leg a second time.

He looked down; and met a gas attack not explained in any of his Army instructions.

Covered with all the discomfort a lone polecat can bring to bear on one man, Pvt. Boles stuck to his post until he was relieved. But insult was added to injury when he had to sleep in the boiler room and the dry cleaner thought up various excuses for not taking his uniform.

His daily greeting from his pals now is, "Buddy, can you spare a scent?"

## Civilians to Take Over Nonmilitary Work

FT. DIX, N. J.—Civilian employees will soon replace soldiers in activities incident to the operation of the Ft. Dix Utilities Office, Lt. Col. David R. Wolverton, Post QM, said last week. Installation of civilian employees in maintenance crews on roads, light, power, water and sewage systems will release soldiers for tactical training, Colonel Wolverton said.

The new utilities personnel will be drawn from civil service lists. At the present time, the Post Utilities office is staffed by 20 soldiers who are largely graduate engineers and clerks, and 75 civilians who function in skilled trades such as carpenters, plumbers, sheet metal workers, tin-smiths, painters, electric linemen, electricians and clerks. It is expected that the civilian personnel will be augmented until the office is sufficient to maintain all utilities on the Post.

## Red Cross Sponsors Dance

FT. DUPONT, Del.—The men of the 122d Separate Battalion, CA (A-A), were recently entertained at a dance sponsored by the Delaware chapter of the American Red Cross, at the Service Hut. Music was furnished by an orchestra composed of men of the Post, under the direction of Pvt. Mark Laub.

## FLEXIBLE BINDERS for Morning Report, Sick Report, Duty Roster

### DUTY ROSTER

Made of best grade imitation leather, black, flexible, with gold lettering. Size: 4x8 5/8 inches. No-Ring binding device consists of a spring metal open channel which slides over patented metal track and firmly clasps the report forms. Complete 75c each. With your Company or Battery designation in gold, \$1.25 each postpaid.

ARMY TIMES, Daily News Bldg., Washington, D. C.



"Underlitch is a little off form but his spirit is fine, don't you think, Major Parker?"



# The Army Newspapers

## PRINTED

The ? (name contest now being conducted); Editor, 2d Lt. Chas. W. Owens, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; weekly; 4 pages.

The Grapeleaf; Editor, Sgt. S. Chas. Papageorge, 43d Division, Camp Blanding, Fla.; weekly; 4 pages.

The Sheridan; Publisher, John T. Powers, 208 N. Wells Street, Chicago, Ill.; weekly; 8 pages.

## MIMEOGRAPHED

Reception Center Gazette; Editor not named; Co-editors, Bob Shackleton and Jos. Scandur, 1229th Reception Center, Ft. Dix, N. J.; weekly; 10 pages.

Fort Leavenworth Reception Center News; Editor not named, Reception Center, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.; weekly; 4 pages.

The Rabbit Twister; Editor, Bob Baskin, 141st Infantry, Camp Bowie, Tex.; weekly; 4 pages.

The Warrior; Tech. Sgt. Clarence R. Pereira, 298th Infantry, Schofield Barracks, T. H.; monthly; 36 pages.

The Castle Broadcaster; Editor, Pvt. J. C. Glenn, 3d Engineers, Schofield Barracks, T. H.; monthly; 48 pages.

## Army Forging 7th Link In 11-Air-Depot Chain

The Army this week took another step toward a monster system of supply and repair depots for the Air Corps, when it was announced that \$70,000,000 has been appropriated for five new depots. Construction begins at once on a \$14,000,000 depot located five and a half miles east of Oklahoma City. Locations of the other four will be announced soon.

At present, the Army has four depots at Middletown, Pa.; Fairchild, Ohio; San Antonio, Tex., and Sacramento, Calif. Two more are under construction at Mobile, Ala., and Ogden, Utah. The additional five contemplated will complete present plans for 11 huge depots to keep Uncle's armada in the air.

In the Oklahoma City plant, 3500 civilians will be employed. Stationed

there will be 350 officers and men. The buildings and flying field will cover about 1500 acres.

Four runways will be built, one measuring 7000 feet, the other three, 6000 feet. Plans and specifications call for auto parks for employees, quarters, barracks, hangars, salvage yards, airplane and engine overhaul shops and other facilities to provide complete overhaul of airplanes, engines, armament, radio, instruments, and other aircraft accessories. Airplanes, engines and parts which cannot be repaired in the field or at an Air Corps station are flown or transported by rail to a depot for repair or replacement of parts.

## Enlisted Men Dance Friday; Officers Dance Saturday

ARLINGTON CANTONMENT, Va.—A regimental enlisted men's dance was held at 1st Bn. Hq. last night with music by the 12th Inf. orchestra. D. C. furnished 50 draftees for the stags who were minus doe.

A regimental officers' dance was scheduled for tonight at the officers' club with the same orchestra in a repeat performance.

## P. R. Officers Give Dinner at Benning

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Thirty-seven Puerto Rican NG officers attending the Infantry School at Fort Benning gave a dinner Thursday night at the Officer's Club in honor of Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, former governor of the Island, and also in honor of the South and Central American officers attending the school.

Col. McGuel Munos, commanding officer of the 255th Inf., Puerto Rican NG, and senior officer attending the school from the Island, presided. Maj. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall, commanding general of Ft. Benning; Brig. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commandant of the Infantry School, were invited as special guests.

The South and Central American officers invited as honor guests number 28. They will graduate from a three-months course at the school on May 2.

Written by the Military Masters

## ROOTS OF STRATEGY

Edited By Lt. Col. Thomas R. Phillips  
Coast Artillery Corps

\$3.00

Per Copy Postpaid

The five greatest military classics of all times, complete in one volume, with an introduction by Colonel Phillips. Starting with the oldest military treatise in the world, *The Art of War*, by Sun Tzu (500 B.C.); then Vegetius' *De Re Militari*, written in 390 A.D.—the military classic for centuries. Next is Marshal de Saxe's (1732) *Reflexions Upon the Art of War*; followed by Frederick the Great's secret instructions to his generals (1747) and Napoleon's *Maxims*.

448 Pages—Index  
\$3.00 Postpaid

ARMY TIMES  
Daily News Building  
Washington, D. C.

## Most Army Cartoonists Miss Point Of Humor, Soldier-Artist Says

FT. KNOX, Ky.—Soldiers with talent for drawing spend many off hours lampooning themselves with cartoons, depicting experiences and expressions used every day. Buck privates and generals have run the gamut of caricaturization at the subtle hand of the artist's pen. But Sgt. William Conn of the 1st Armored Division takes common terms used by men in the service and gives them a new twist, for his cartooning hobby.

Sergeant Conn's drawing talent was quickly noted by the commanding officer of the 13th Armored regiment and he was assigned to the regimental drafting section. The North Madison, Ind., sergeant has never had a drawing lesson in his life.

With characters resembling those of another Hoosier artist, Kin Hubbard, the 24-year-old sergeant uses for captions words that have a significant meaning as they are utilized in the major function of today's armored division.

Commenting on other cartoons he had seen, the sergeant said he thought many artists missed a lot of the real Army humor, by always picking on the supposed stupidity of buck privates, toughness of sergeants and arrogance of second lieutenants.

"So many funny things happen every day, a man doesn't have to poke fun at stereotyped objects," he said.

The cartooning sergeant is serving his second enlistment in the Army.



Sergeant Conn

—Signal Corps Photo

## They Are ALL Sour, Fuaskme!

CAMP JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, Ark.—The outstanding bugler of a class of 120 training here will have the honor of arousing the commanding general each morning. Any sour notes will result in his being replaced by another student bugler. (Ed. note: Looks like the general is in for it.) The honored bugler will have the best bugle money can buy. The instrument will be suitably engraved. Opening of a school for buglers

was announced yesterday by Lt. Oscar T. Honey, band director of the 140th Infantry, who is supervisor. Approximately 120 soldiers have registered. Instruction will also be given for drummers and drum majors. About 35 drummers and 15 drum majors are expected to attend.

A 35th Division band and a division drum and bugle corps will be organized at the close of the schools. The course for buglers will continue three

weeks. It will be followed by an advanced course for buglers which will require an additional three weeks.

Maj. Gen. R. E. Truman, Division Commander, contributed \$350 personally toward purchase of equipment for the new units. Outstanding musicians of each regiment will form the units. The drum and bugle corps will have 25 buglers, 15 drummers and three drum majors. The band will have 60 pieces.



## Ranges Are Going Full Blast As Cooks Learn at Custer

FT. CUSTER, Mich.—If there aren't plenty of cooks available to prepare meals for the troops at Ft. Custer by June 1 it won't be the Army's fault. Two cooks' schools are going full blast here now.

These schools, which are operated by personnel from the Cooks' and Bakers' School, of Ft. Sheridan, Ill., under the auspices of the Vocational Department of the Battle Creek Public Schools, are training scores of men for future duty in Army kitchens.

Older of the two schools is that which is operated at Fort Custer as a branch of the Fort Sheridan institution. This school, in charge of Master Sgt. Donald Davis of Ft. Sheridan, with Tech. Sgt. Durward Goodrich, Sgt. Robert Johnson and Sgt. Borge Jorgensen, all of Sheridan, as assistants. The first course of this school opened Mar. 1, and the 60-day period of instruction will be completed Apr. 30, after which a new course will start.

The downtown school opened Apr. 17 and will run until May 16. This newer school is in charge of Lt. Harold T. Benz, of "C" Co., 48th QM. The assistant instructors are Staff Sgt. Charlie T. Brooks and Cpl. Jack N. Stottlemeyer.

The personnel attending the branch of the Ft. Sheridan school are drawn from the 5th Division and other units stationed at Ft. Custer. Approximately 20 per cent of the 40 students in the first course are Selectees, and those who finish with the highest grades will be eligible to take a special 30-day course for mess sergeants. Students in the course being conducted in Battle Creek are drawn from the 5th Division exclusively, or from units attached to the division. The principal textbook in both schools is that old stand-by, "The Army Cook."

Students of the Ft. Sheridan branch school get plenty of practical experience, spending alternate days actually working in unit mess halls on the post.

## Tuskegee AC Facilities Cost \$2,000,000

Nearly \$2,000,000 has been allotted for the construction of buildings and facilities for the Negro Air Corps tactical unit, the 99th pursuit sqdn., which will be trained at Tuskegee, Ala. As announced by Undersecretary Patterson, Jan. 17, the unit will be the first all-Negro squadron ever organized in the Army.

Leasing of land for the new unit has not yet been completed; actual construction will begin when the leasing is all done. The Corps of Eng. will direct the work.

At Tuskegee will be stationed 56 officers, 30 flying cadets and 405 enlisted men. In addition, there will be seven officers and 72 enlisted men in the service of supply. The total Negro soldiers will be 63 officers, 30 cadets and 477 enlisted men.

## 19 Officers of 12th Infantry Attend Night Spanish Classes

ARLINGTON CANTONMENT, Va.—The D. C. public schools are providing a course in Spanish for 19 officers of the 12th Inf. stationed in this post. The initial meeting was held in Central High School. Dr. Anthony Santa Cruz is the instructor. Conversational Spanish will be stressed.

The Natl. Defense Training Program sponsored the course in cooperation with the Dept. of Vocational Education.

## Exclusive

CAMP JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, Ark.—Cigarettes made especially for 35th Division soldiers went on sale at canteens here this week.

The Santa Fe cross of the division and the words "35th Division Cigarettes" are printed in blue on the olive-drab packages.

Book matches with the division insignia and a list of 35th Division stations since 1917 printed on the covers are also being sold to soldiers. The stations listed are Doniphan, 1917; Vosges, 1918; St. Mihiel, 1918; Verdun, 1918; Commerce, 1918; Le Mans, 1919; Riley 1937; Ripley, 1940, and Robinson, 1941.

## Army Flyer Joins Caterpillar Club

FT. DOUGLAS, Utah.—Lt. Alvin W. James, 62nd Bomb Sqdn. of 39th Bombardment Group, narrowly escaped death when he bailed out of his A-17 type attack plane at 10,000 feet. The ship's instrument failed to respond in stormy weather between Morgan and Devil's Wash Utah.

The plane dove wildly and plummeted to the earth doing no damage to other property, Army authorities announced.

The pilot was returning from Lowry Field, Denver, Colorado, where he had flown Lt. Jack Alston, 74th Field instructor, who had been forced down 20 miles southeast of Denver.

Lt. James said that he wrestled with the controls of the ship for minutes in the fog and without instruments before deciding to bail out the plane.

The only injury suffered by Lt. James was a black eye which he received by hitting the rip-cord ring which was in his hand when he landed. His jump makes Lt. James a member of the "Caterpillar Club," the most exclusive society in the Army, as only airmen who have jumped for life from aircraft during flight are eligible for membership.

## Expect to Fill Camp Livingston by June

CAMP LIVINGSTON, La.—2124 Selective Service men now receiving training with the 33d Division, and three "escort" teams from Camp Livingston for the purpose of returning 1240 more within the next few days, the Red Army organization of National Guardsmen from Wisconsin and Michigan is filling to full complement of men.

The division's strength on April 26 was 11,355, and 6500 more Selectees will be brought into the organization by June 1, when the division will arrive at its full strength in power.

The present plan calls for an additional 4000 men to be added by middle of May, and to fulfill schedule, 12 escort teams are to go out to the reception centers Camp Grant and Ft. Sheridan, Mo., to get them.

## Sergeant's Kindly Deed Pays Rich Dividends

FT. DIX, N. J.—The old proverb about bread cast on the water comes home to roost, or something, in new believer in Sgt. Andrew C. Foster, Hq. Co., Special Troops.

While en route to his home Brooklyn during the Christmas days, Sgt. Foster was accompanied by a little old lady who was lost in the huge Pennsylvania Station. Foster not only took time out to direct her, but he accompanied her to her destination.

Subsequently, on St. Valentine's Day, he received a nice card from the old lady. Came St. Patrick's and another memento; also on Easter last week, somewhat delayed, a sergeant received from her a pound chocolate Easter egg, on which was inscribed, "Happy Soldier."



# New Duties For New Generals

The War Department announced today the new assignments of a large number of recently appointed major generals and brigadier generals. The assignments follow:

Maj. Gen. James P. Marley, Ft. Jackson, S. C., to command the 8th Division at that station; Maj. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., Ft. Benning, Ga., to command the 2d Armored Division of that station; Maj. Gen. P. Swift, Ft. Bliss, Tex., to command the 1st Cav. Division at that station.

Brig. Gen. Claude M. Thiele, Ft. Meade, N. C., to command the 34th Infantry Brigade at that station; Brig. Gen. John A. Warden, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to command the QM Replacement Training Center at that station; Brig. Gen. William R. Dear, Ft. Benning, Ga., to command the Replacement Training Center, Camp Lee, Va.; Brig. Gen. Kenneth H. Blood, Office of the Chief of CA, Washington, D. C., is assigned to command the Harbor Defenses of Boston, Ft. Banks, Mass.; Brig. Gen. George H. Paine, Camp Livingston, La., to command the 46th FA Brigade at that station.

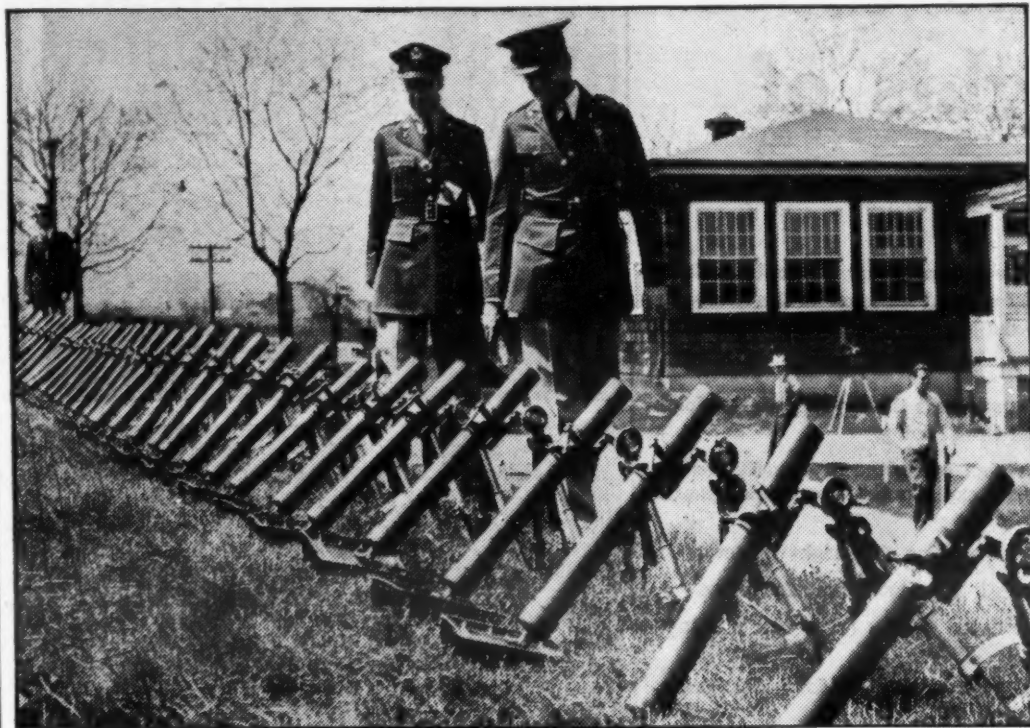
Brig. Gen. Fred L. Walker, HQ 2d Army, Memphis, Tenn., is assigned to the 2d Division, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Brig. Gen. Charles P. George, Ft. Sill, Okla., assigned to the FA Replacement Training Center at that station; Brig. Gen. Francis P. Hardy, Camp Callan, Calif., to the command of the CA Replacement Training Center at that station; Brig. Gen. John B. Maynard, Camp Wabash, Tex., to command the CA Replacement Training Center at that station.

Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., is assigned to command the Med. Replacement Training Center, Camp Grant, Ill.; Brig. Gen. Edwin H. Marks, Cincinnati, Ohio, is assigned to command the Eng. Replacement Training Center, Ft. Belvoir, Va.; Brig. Gen. Ira T. Wyche, Office of the Chief of FA, Washington, D. C., is assigned to command the 7th FA Brigade, Camp Blanding, Fla.; Brig. Gen. Philip S. Gage, Hancock, N. J., to command the Harbor Defenses of Sandy Hook at that station.

Brig. Gen. Thomas J. J. Christian, Camp Roberts, Calif., to command the Replacement Training Center at that station; Brig. Gen. Harry D. Kemmerlin, Ft. Riley, Kans., to command the Cav. Replacement Training Center at that station; Brig. Gen. George L. Van Dusen, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to command the Sig. Corps Replacement Training Center at that station; Brig. Gen. John L. Homer, Sheridan, Ill., to command the 4th CA Brigade at that station; Brig. Gen. Emil F. Reinhardt, Ft. Francis Warren, Wyo., is assigned to the 1st Division, Ft. Ord, Calif.

Brig. Gen. John E. Sloan, HQ III Corps, Presidio of Monterey, Calif., is assigned to the 8th Division, Ft. Jackson, S. C.; Brig. Gen. Gustav Frank, Ft. Bragg, N. C., to command the FA Replacement Training Center at that station; Brig. Gen. S. Bradford, Office of the Chief of Cavalry, Washington, D. C., is assigned to the 1st Cav. Division, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; Brig. Gen. Harold F. Eustis, Ft. Eustis, Va., to command the CA Replacement Training Center at that station.

## Positively Not Stovepipes, Adolf



A MANUFACTURING plant that normally turns out bread-making machines is now partly used for constructing these 60-mm trench mortars at York, Pa. They will replace the stove pipes used last summer by the Army on maneuvers. Inspecting them here (and obviously delighted) are Lt. R. J. Smith, left, and Maj. J. H. Hausman, both of the Ordnance Department.

—Army Times-Acme Photo

# Create New Insurance Section

A new Insurance Section in the Purchase and Contract Branch of the Office of the Undersecretary of War has been recently established by the War Department.

The new Insurance Section will be responsible for promulgation of policies in regard to use, purchase and approval of workmen's compensation, public liability, automobile, fire, marine and miscellaneous types of insurance. In addition, it will prepare and issue general instruction to Supply Arms and Services to coordinate insurance activities and insure uniform, efficient and economical handling of insurance matters and to assist the Arms and Services with individual operations of the National Service Life Insurance Act which is administered by the Veterans Administration.

The various Supply Arms and Services will continue to control the use, purchase and approval of insurance subject to the policy and general instructions announced by the Insurance Section.

## Rises From Ranks To Head Regiment

FT. CUSTER, Mich.—A man who rose from the ranks to command a regiment is Col. Anderson F. Pitts, newly appointed commander of the 184th FA here.

The 184th, a colored regiment, came under Colonel Pitts recently when he was advanced from lieutenant colonel. The promotion was another step upwards in an unusual career. In 1914 Anderson Pitts enlisted in the regiment, and three years later was sent to the officers training school at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. He went to France as a 1st lieutenant in command of a machine-gun company in the 350th Battalion.

## State Defense Councils Enlist AW Volunteers

Civilians wishing to enroll in the corps of 500,000 to 600,000 volunteers sought as air observers for the Air Warning Service of the Air Corps should apply to the nearest branch of the State Defense Council in their community.

Inasmuch as local patriotic organizations will play a leading part in establishing the air warning net throughout the country, the GHQ Air Force announced tonight that applications should not be sent to any unit of the Air Corps. The process of enrolling the volunteers will be facilitated and simplified if applications are made to the local defense councils, which have been organized by the governors of the 48 states.

## QM Replacement Centers To Get Shops, Schools

Construction of facilities at the QMC Replacement Centers at Camp Lee, Va., and Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., has been authorized by the War Dept. The construction will cost an estimated \$1,236,000.

# Elks Open Recreation Rooms For Salt Lake City Soldiers

FT. DOUGLAS, Utah—The basement of the Elks Club building on South Temple street in Salt Lake City, Utah, recently became part of the Salt Lake Army Air Base—and open also to enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps.

With impressive ceremonies, the enlisted men's recreation lounge, newly completed in the clubhouse, was presented to the service men by Salt Lake lodge No. 85, B.P.O.E., and the Salt Lake Tribune-Telegram, which furnished much of the recreational material. It was accepted by Col. Lowell H. Smith of the Air Base, who announced the commanding officer had designated the lounge as an extension of its military establishment in Salt Lake City. H. M. McNeil, exalted ruler of the lodge, made the presentation.

## Graduating Class Heavy at Benning

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Two hundred and seventeen officers and ten enlisted specialists were graduated last week from three courses at the Infantry School. In general, courses have three months' duration, with a new class starting approximately every five weeks.

The battalion commander and staff officer course graduated 150; the officers communication course, 67, and the horseshoers course graduated the ten enlisted men.

A new class in the officers communication course began Monday, and one in the battalion commander and staff officers course is scheduled for early in May.

## Harvey Bundy Appointed Special Ass't to Stimson

Harvey Bundy, former assistant secretary of state, has been appointed special assistant to the secretary of war, it was announced Tuesday. Mr. Bundy is a graduate of Yale and in 1914-15 he was secretary to Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes.

## Confining as Well As Embarrassing

CAMP STEWART, Ga. — Some papers pay a buck for "My Most Embarrassing Moment," so maybe this soldier gypped himself out of a bit of cabbage.

A private, confined in the guardhouse of one of the anti-aircraft units, gingerly accosted the officer of the day. He hemmed and hawed for several minutes. Finally, he blurted it out:

"Please, sir," he said, "some friends of mine are coming out to visit the camp today and I was wondering if I could be excused from the guardhouse for today, as it would be sort of embarrassing if they found me here, you know, sir?"

P. S.: The private was embarrassed.

Force, who participated in the project and were introduced by Sgt. Steele, include Capt. Nephi C. Christensen, Capt. Arnel Dyer and Lt. Charles L. Schloss.

As the soldiers filed into the lounge for its opening, they were greeted by "hot" music from the newly-organized Air Base orchestra, led by Private Eli J. Omar.

## New Laundry Bleaches Army's Blue Mondays

The QM Gen. and his staff had an opportunity to view one of the four newly developed types of mobile laundry units for Army use when it arrived in Washington last week, en route to Camp Lee, Va. There, with the three other types, it will undergo a rigid inspection and tests from which a standardized laundry unit that may be adopted by the Army will be developed.

The old type of laundry company was composed of eight units of six trailers each, and did the laundry of 40,000 men per week. However, all six trailers in each unit were essential, and the incapacitation of one would completely immobilize the entire laundry unit.

If one unit of the new type is disabled, the entire laundry system is not disrupted. The new units will be mounted on semi-trailers with truck tractors as prime movers. The mechanism includes a washing machine, an extractor to remove surplus water from the washed materials, and two steam-heated tumblers for use in drying them. The power for operating the moving units will be provided by a motor-generator and an oil burning boiler will provide steam for use in the tumblers.

# For Your Folks Back Home

Copies of Army Times, telling all about the Army, will be welcomed by the folks back home, whether mailed by you each week, or sent direct by us for the next six months or one year. The rates: Six months, \$1.00; One Year, \$2.00 post-paid. Coupon below.

Army Times,  
Daily News Building,  
Washington, D. C.

1941

Enclosed please find \$..... for subscription for ..... months, to the following:

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

Sent by.....



The colonel said I'd have influence with the men all right—that's what worried him.



# Around the Clock With Knights of The Alamo

Last week we pointed out that there were plenty of empty cockpits in the Air Corps waiting to be filled by enlisted men now in the Army. By way of a gentle nudge, here's a word-and-picture story of life at Randolph Field, Tex.—"West Point of the Air."

"BUNK FLYING" (top left) starts and ends the day at both Randolph and Kelly Fields. One thing cadets never tire of doing.

CLASS work in Hangar V (top right) opens the day's activities for most cadets at Randolph. Here a sergeant explains the inner workings of a 14-cylinder motor.

AFTERNOONS find cadets on the flying-line, (top right center).

FLYING continues (left center) until it's almost time for chow.

ON WEEK-ENDS there's time for dates. Cadet (right center) rings up his girl from the cadet club rooms in Santone.

THEY'RE admiring the goldfish pool in the Randolph PX patio, (lower left).

NIGHT flying (bottom center) is scheduled for three times a week.

CADET clubroom in the city is the rendezvous for both Kelly and Randolph men.

## IN THE LAYOUT AT BOTTOM . . .

RANDOLPH'S administration building towers in the background (top left) as cadets inspect the cactus which flourishes here.

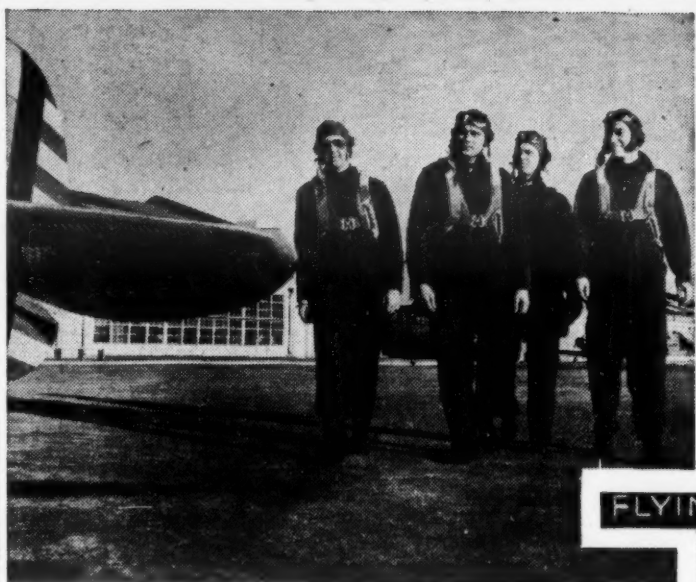
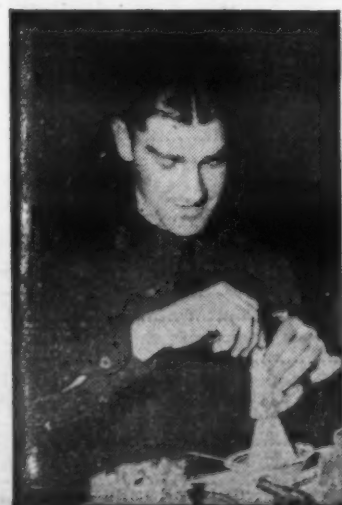
THREE future pilots on the flying line, (top right).

THE TRAINER slicing through a cloud bank (center) is old stuff for Cadet F. R. Garrett (inset) who has gone on to Kelly.

FOOD a-plenty keeps the student flyers hale and happy, (lower left).

SKILLED mechanics (right center) keep the training planes in trim.

DAY'S end at Randolph (lower right) finds the cadets doing loops in their bunks as they review the day's events.



FLYING CADET

## Work and Play—Mix Well

By Lt. LAWRENCE HERRON

Almost in the shadow of the famed Alamo where a century ago Texas' liberty was born, a new citadel of democracy today cradles America's future aerial defenders. And from dawn to dusk the skies above historic San Antonio are filled with the "Winged Knights of the Alamo"—the Army's Flying Cadet Corps.

Promptly at 5:45 a. m. while the dew hangs wet on the acres of fragrant mesquite at the city's outskirts, sleepy-eyed "grease-monkeys" crawl into cockpits of Army trainers lined on the ramps at Randolph field, 16 miles northeast of San Antonio, and Kelly field, 6 miles south.

A hoarse-throated roar splits the air as throttles are opened, 450-horsepower engines blend their voices in a warmup chorus. Their bellows reverberate with alarm-clock insistence through Randolph's and Kelly's glistening new barracks.

At Randolph, "West Point of the Air" and halfway mark in fledglings' pursuit of wings, students no longer are aerial novices. Selected from hundreds of applicants physically fit, at least 20 but not yet 27 years old, they have completed 10 weeks' training at primary schools, learned to solo elementary-type trainers. Their 10 weeks at Randolph are chock-full of military discipline (which they sampled at primary school), of learning to solo all over again in the more complicated, more powerful basic planes.

Awakened at 5:45 a. m., the cadets struggle into tailored slate-blue uniforms (patterned after West Point's, furnished free by Uncle Sam), make their bunks, assembled for setting-up exercises before breakfast.

The student pilots dine in a gleaming mess hall whose linen-covered tables are weighted down three times daily with fruit juices, eggs, milk, salads, fresh vegetables, thick steaks, ice cream and pastries. (Cadets get \$1 daily for food and food is cheap in San Antonio.) They march to work at 7:15 a. m.

A typical cadet spends his first two

hours daily in classrooms and laboratories, probing the intricacies of radio code, military law, the whys and wherefores of weather—a study as important to pilots as block signals to a railway engineer. The third hour is devoted to ground school, tinkering with airplane parts and engines. The period from 10:40 to 11:30 a. m. is given over to athletics or drill (cadets also learn to carry a rifle.)

After a half-hour for lunch, the potential pilot and classmates march a mile to the flying line where their spick-and-span, yellow-winged monoplanes, groomed by maintenance crews after morning flights of other classes, already are warming up.

The afternoon, from 12:45 to 5:15 p. m. is spent in flying with instructors (or soloing if the pupil is advanced). Between hops, students and instructors get their heads together over blackboard diagrams, airplane models illustrating proper techniques. At day's end, underclassmen (first five weeks) have only a brief break for supper and leisure in recreation rooms, gymnasium or bowling alleys. They must retire to barracks at 7:30 p. m., remain there until 9:30 for study. Upperclassmen are free after supper except for three night flying periods weekly. All must be abed when "lights out" is signaled at 10 p. m.

Schedules at Kelly's Advanced School are similar but less precise, less disciplined. While mastering the Army's most complicated, most powerful trainers, learning cross-country technique, advanced acrobatics and formations, the students have more leisure, may spend evenings—except for flying nights—as they see fit.

Customarily on week ends, cadets of both schools are granted "open port" may doff uniforms, don "civvies," come and go as they wish after 1 p. m., Saturday. Many flock to the Cadet clubrooms in downtown San Antonio where a local hotel has set aside a ballroom and lounge for them and their "dates."



## Stars of Broadway Light Upton Nights

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.—With an All-Star cast built around established Broadway luminaries who have been inducted into the army, Capt. A. H. Rankin, Morale Officer, has put together an outstanding entertainment unit which will help stage nightly amateur shows for the benefit of the soldiers here.

The impromptu entertainment program was launched last night and the show went over with a bang.

The camp's permanent personnel and the new Selectees waiting for their permanent assignments, filled the post's 400-seat "Opry House" to bulging point and they applauded and hollered for more with each succeeding act.

Philip Truex, son of Ernest Truex, the well-known stage and screen actor, headed the group who formerly had their names in lights on Broadway. Young Truex, inducted only a few weeks ago after holding down a juvenile part in the hit, "The Man Who Came to Dinner," uses his excellent singing voice and a slick line of chatter as master of ceremonies in aiding the program to be successful.

Joe DiDonato, who arrived at Camp Upton on Mar. 31, is another man on the program, helping Truex with the "M.C." duties. During his professional career, he played in the road shows of "Golden Boy," "Blind Alley" and "Invitation to a Murder."

Bernard Glick, who uses the stage name of Alan Manson, is another member of the cast, taking straight parts. He has played with Eddie Cantor and the Aldrich Family over the radio. Morton Gordon can make a piano and saxophone talk and his songs pep up the show considerably. Joe Feller, who designed the stage sets for "Louisiana Purchase," "Panama Hattie" and Orson Wells' "Native Son," is also a member of the forces now and he is arranging and constructing the stage sets for the Upton shows.

Then there's Pinkie Mitchell, an experienced comedian, who keeps the

audience rolling in the aisles while going through his "maneuvers." Mitchell scored successes on the "American Pageant of Youth" program over FJZ and was associated for six years with the "Children's Hour" over WABC. He has also had numerous vaudeville and night club engagements.

In addition to these stars, amateurs in the audience were encouraged to go on the stage and do their specialties, and Captain Rankin, a veteran newspaper cartoonist, performed his famous cartoon chalk-talk act from the stage. Free admission is the policy for all shows.

## Chanute Extends Hospital Facilities

CHAUNTE FIELD, Ill.—Facilities for hospital care of the 16,000 soldiers at Chanute have been improved with the recent opening of the new extension hospital occupying 36 temporary buildings in the containment area.

Designed primarily to handle less serious medical cases and contagion, the unit has a normal capacity of 500 beds, a complete laboratory, including X-ray equipment, and a dental clinic. Most surgery will be performed in the main post hospital, but some minor operations probably will be carried out in the extension.

At present there are about 350 patients in the extension, which provides adequate space for isolation and contagion cases.

## THEY SAW FRANCE FALL

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—Two mild-mannered young privates going through rudimentary military paces here have had greater contact with modern warfare than a majority of their comrades.

Camp headquarters revealed that two soldiers of the 207th CA saw action with the American Volunteer Ambulance Corps with the French Army prior to the collapse of France last year.

After France fell, too, the youths worked with the French Red Cross

under German control and observed at first hand the Nazi occupation of the fallen land.

Arthur Brevoort Tucker, 22, and Warren Grant Tonkin, 26, of New York City and Clinton, N. J., respectively, sailed on the Manhattan in May, 1940, for France to enlist in the American ambulance unit.

Their first taste of the German big push into France came when they were ordered to Forbach, a town just outside the Maginot Line. Just as the boys left the town with

a load of wounded the Germans opened up with a terrific artillery barrage.

Tucker and Tonkin relate, too, how at Forbach a small patrol of Germans with a grim sense of humor stole into the village belfry and started the bell clanging in the very teeth of the French. Finally, a French patrol got to the tower and blew the Nazis out with hand grenades.

### Saw Action at Sedan

The fighting around historic Sedan next engrossed the ambulance unit to which the American youths were attached. They engaged in first aid work as the French retired from Sedan.

Then, when France collapsed, the boys returned to Paris and went to work with the French Red Cross under the Germans. Their work included bringing food to the French prisoners in Alsace and Belgium.

"We were well treated by the Germans who were just like American boys except for a fanatic loyalty to Adolph Hitler," Tonkin remarked.

The youths said that Germans got plenty of food in France, mostly by rationing of the French peasants.

Tonkin said the French prisoners of war did not live in luxury, but that the treatment by their captors was not bad.

"They are given ample food, live in army barracks and are allowed to receive mail and packages from the outside."

When the German conquerors sealed up occupied France Tonkin and Tucker decided to get out. After continual pestering of the German authorities in Paris they received a special pass and were told to be gone within two weeks.

### Enjoy Vacation

The return trip, they aver, was the most delightful part of the adventure.

They spent a week at Biarritz, French resort town on the Bay of Biscay, then took a sealed train through war-ravaged Spain.

In Spain they found food to be scarce and tobacco almost non-existent. Not an automobile or motor vehicle of any kind was seen during the entire trip through Spain, they said. Mules and horses were the only means of transportation.

Reaching Lisbon, they found food to be plentiful and stuffed themselves.

Tonkin and Tucker worked their way back to New York on the liner Exeter, the first youth as an engine room wiper, the second by scrubbing down the decks.

Then, in January, 1941, both youths enlisted together in the 207th, about to be called into federal service, and were sent to Camp Stewart with the regiment.

## "Dog Fights? Let Me At 'Em!"



WITH A hamburger under his belt, Pancho is ready to tackle anything in the air. The Great Dane's boss is Lt. Harold Johnston of the 43rd Air Base Group. Formerly at Hamilton Field, Calif., the outfit left this week for the new base near Portland, Ore. Pancho was born there.

—Air Corps Photo

## War-Time Realism Achieved As Troops Maneuver in Rain

CAMP BARKELEY, Tex.—The 45th Division's spring maneuvers program hit its stride this week when the warriors of the Thunderbird engaged in their second mock battle with troops of the Second Division southwest of Camp Barkeley.

All 19,000 men of the 45th were "alerted" shortly after noon Wednesday and by mid-afternoon advance forces were moving toward the hills on foot and in trucks. The rear echelon left camp at midnight.

Again, as last week, the 4000 opposing troops represented a force roughly comparable to the size of the 45th. For tactical purposes, flags

were used to signify supplementary strength.

The advance guard of the 90th Inf. brigade made first contact with the "enemy" at 11 p.m. Wednesday. Four midjet reconnaissance cars were surrounded, then brandished white flags and sped away. By late Thursday the battle was in full swing.

At dawn Thursday the field kitchens of the division were inspected. They were checked for concealment and apparently passed inspection handily, for many were so well hidden that officers were hard put to locate them.

The maneuver was carried off with wartime realism. Only the crackle of rifle fire, the chatter of machine gun fire and the thunder of an artillery barrage were lacking.

Strict blackout discipline was enforced. Long columns of trucks, lights doused, crept toward the front. Thousands of infantrymen, their rifles slung over their shoulders, trudged down the dirt roads in the darkness. They spoke little and their dark figures blended into the shadows of the roadside underbrush.

By week's end the troops were back in camp.

For the second time in one week, Ol' Man Weather frowned on the men of the 45th. A short but fierce rainstorm caught up with the troops during the late phases of the "battle." A few days earlier, rain fell almost incessantly while an estimated 1500 soggy soldiers of Hq. units held a command post exercise.

## General Collins Arrives To Command Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, P. R.—The U. S. Army Transport Leonard Wood arrived here last week, bringing approximately 60 officers and 5 Army Nurses for duty.

Among the passengers was Maj. Gen. James L. Collins, recently appointed Commanding General of the Puerto Rican Department. The General, accompanied by Mrs. Collins, a son and two daughters, was met by an escort of honor.

## They Believe in Talking But They Back It Up

The Panama Coast Artillery, "Jungleers," as they call themselves, are not modest and retiring. They believe in telling the world about themselves, but they make good on the assignments. They are members of Gen. Sander Jarman's hard-bitten jungle artillerymen.

From a few thousand men stationed in Panama in Sept., 1939, they have grown in numbers until they are the largest command in Panama, the largest, most heavily armed artillery unit in the Army. They have the equipment to handle the equivalent of half a dozen brigades. But C. Z. public relations tell it:

"If they can shoot as well as they can build, the Canal is safe from air and sea attack. Beginning in 1939, they constructed their own barracks at Forts Randolph and Amador.

"They then moved into the jungle after the major part of a rainy season in tents and deep mud, they built

a great number of complete housing projects, miles from any communities or conveniences and without aid from civilians.

"They are proud of these self-made villages. They admit only the third locks projects as comparable. They claim more days spent in the jungle than heretofore American troops have ever spent in any war or peace. They say their malarial record would amaze Colonel Gorgas.

"They have collected more snakes than Dr. Ditmars, waded in more mud than a Model T Ford in Kansas in 1912. They cover in a year in the transportation of men and daily supplies, more truck and marching miles than the Panama Mobile Force and more water miles than the ships of the 15th Naval District. Except with their guns, they admit they can't reach the Air Corps in every superlative."

General Jarman is proud of his hardworking outfit, amused by the way "they blow their own horns." He says they have proved their metal in a variety of arduous tasks and that their firing tests are equally satisfactory. He is certain that in any naval or air attack on the Canal, his men will give an excellent account of themselves.

## Everybody Likes 121st Engineers

By Corp. CHARLES McALEER, 1st and 5th Co., 121st Engrs. (C)

FT. MEADE, Md.—Commendations for their impressive appearance in the Washington Army Day parade two weeks ago were received this week by the 121st Engineer regiment, former District National Guardsmen on duty here, from Maj. Gen. Walter Grant, commanding general of the 1st Army.

In a letter from Baltimore Hq. to the commanding officer of the Engineer Regiment, indorsed by Maj. Gen. H. C. Grant, commanding general of the II Army Corps, and Maj. Gen. Milton A. Beckord, commanding general of the 1st Division, Gen. Grant said:

"I desire to commend the 121st Engineer regiment for its splendid appearance in the Army Day parade at Washington, D. C., on Apr. 5, 1941. The troops made a splendid appearance owing to their soldierly bearing and parade discipline, which indicates careful planning and thorough training."

Colonel John W. Oehmann commands the 121st Eng. regiment.

Hostesses, Librarian Picked for San Luis Obispo Camp PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO—Section of a Camp Librarian, a Junior Hostess, and two Hostesses will serve Camp San Luis Obispo, was announced recently at the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Ernest D. Grant, Commanding General of the 1st Army Corps Area, at the Presidio of San Francisco.



"And what is your reason for wanting to transfer to a mechanized regiment, Captain Lewis?"

## Drill and Ceremonies For Field Artillery

(Complete)

\$1.00

Per Copy Postpaid

Drill and Ceremonies For Field Artillery has been prepared by officers of the regular establishment who are recognized as experts in their particular fields. The text is based upon and conforms to the latest training doctrines of the U. S. Army, as set forth in the official publications of the War Department. Numerous illustrations add to the attractiveness of the volume.

Table of Contents: Dismounted Drill; Service of the Piece—75-mm Gun, M1897 (Horse-drawn) and 75-mm Gun, M1897A4 (Truck-drawn); Pistol; Equitation; The Motor Driver; Driving and Draft.

Mounted Formations and Maneuvers—The Truck-drawn Battery, The Horse-drawn Battery, The Battalion, Regiment, and Brigade, Truck-drawn and Horse-drawn; Standards and Guidons; Interior Guard Duty. Ceremonies; Individual Equipment and Tent Pitching; Military Courtesy, Customs of the Service, and Discipline.

## ARMY TIMES

Daily News Building  
Washington, D. C.



# Air Superdreadnaught Ready for Test Flight

SANTA MONICA, Calif.—The mightiest pair of man-made wings ever spread are ready to soar in the defense of the Western Hemisphere. Maj. Stanley Umstead, chief test pilot of the Army Air Corps, is ready to take the controls together with O.W. "Bill" Coyle, test pilot for the Douglas Aircraft Co., which built the monster plane.

Behind the selection of Bill Coyle for the test flight with Maj. Stanley Umstead is a little drama. Coyle is really sorry he has to take the job of flying the monster on its initial test.

Making such a test flight is the dream of every test pilot and Coyle is no exception, but the trouble with this flight is that Maj. Carl A. Cover, Douglas executive vice-president, was scheduled to make it. Cover could not fulfill the assignment because of injuries he received when he flew the XP3D-1 on its maiden flight. The controls jammed, but Cover did not bail out. Instead, he brought it down safely in Santa Monica Bay. The shock of the rough landing cracked a vertebra.

Douglas offered to wait for Cover, but he told them

## Nonstop Cruising Range 7750 Miles with 43 Tons

that "the Army needs the ship. Fly it when it is ready."

Coyle is a veteran airlines pilot so the choice of Cover was mixed a little with sentiment and seniority.

The flight will be the climax of four years of work and research which have produced the monster B-19, an 82-ton bomber which has caught the imagination of America and the interest of all countries who may be contemplating a raid on this Hemisphere.

### Legendary Dimensions

Almost legendary are the dimensions and the specifications of the air super-dreadnaught. Its wingspread is 212 feet, its overall length 132 feet, its rudder 42 feet, nine inches high.

The plane's empty weight is 83,253 pounds. Loaded to capacity, it will take another 82,000 pounds. It will

carry 18 tons of bombs. Equipped as a transport, it will carry 125 fully equipped men. Its normal flight crew is ten and there are sleeping quarters for eight.

Powered by four Wright duplex-cyclone motors generating 8000 horsepower, it has a cruising speed of 180 miles an hour, a top speed of 210 mph.

Although the number of guns it will carry is a military secret, it is known that the dreadnaught's firepower in cannons and machine guns is not equaled by any other aircraft in existence.

### Could Bomb Berlin Non-Stop

It will fly from present American bases in the Atlantic to Berlin, if necessary, drop a load of bombs and return to its base without refueling. Top nonstop flight range is 7750 miles.

Cost of the ship was not revealed, but a good guess would be \$4,000,000. Douglas spent \$2,500,000 in the construction of the DC-4, a small bomber of only 130 feet wingspread. Later Boeing built the XB-18, a ship with a wingspread of 153 feet. Then Douglas really built an American man-sized plane, the B-19.

## Sparetime Study Did It



IN 1924, John R. Mamerow enlisted in the Air Corps. This week, a captain (right), he was bid goodbye by Col. Ralph R. Glass, administrative commander of Ft. Lewis, Wash., upon his transfer to another post. Captain Mamerow pulled himself up to a commission in the Adjutant General's Dept. by correspondence study. Colonel Glass, incidentally, commanded the 7th Infantry under General Marshall when the latter was at Vancouver Barracks.

—Ft. Lewis Sentinel Photo

## 'Opening Night' Praised As Camp Officers Show

CAMP PENDLETON, Va.—The men of the 57th CA opened their recreation hall with a bang last week when a two-hour show of drama, music and comedy acts was presented to a full house.

Numbers that evoked most of the

applause were McNamara's Band, sung by Selectee James J. Corbett; Dialogue Draft Board skit by David Lefton and Richard Stokes, and a tumbling act by E. Nuneviller and T. Green. Music was furnished by a four-piece orchestra: O'Connor, Hayden, Carter and Owens.

Lts. Kelsey, Ferneyhough and Spiller planned and worked up the show.

## Essentials of Infantry Training

New, Greatly Simplified, and Inexpensive Text on the Basic Training of the Soldier—Indispensable to the Infantryman.

In strong reinforced paper binding, \$1.00 Postpaid  
In handsome full cloth binding, \$1.25 Postpaid  
Lots of 10 to 24, 10% Discount Postpaid  
Lots of 25 or more, 20% Discount Postpaid

This book meets the needs of the enlisted man, and those charged with his instruction, for a training manual that is brief, simple, and inexpensive, and yet thorough and comprehensive. Includes the basic subjects required for all combatant troops armed with the rifle (except instruction mounted).

Questions and problems have been included for self-help, classroom recitations, and examinations. All problems are based on a special map, a four-color reproduction, size 31" x 34", being furnished with each book purchased.

Table of Contents: Organization—Infantry; Military Courtesy, Customs of the Service and Discipline; Military Sanitation and First Aid; Drill and Command; Physical Training; Rifle and Rifle Marksmanship; Scouting and Patrolling I; National Defense Act—ROTC; Map Reading; Characteristics of Infantry Weapons.

Technique of Rifle Fire; Scouting and Patrolling II; Interior Guard Duty; Rifle Exercises; Bugle Calls; Manners; Combat Training—Rifle Squad; Combat Training—LMG Squad and Section; Combat Training—60 mm Mortar Squad and Section; Combat Training—Automatic Rifle Squad.

**ARMY TIMES**

Daily News Building

Washington, D. C.

# THIS IS YOUR ARMY

## A New Series

After the Mexican War there was a slump in the War Department's strictly military business but it made a number of sound contributions to civilian life. Even while the Mexican War raged it was the War Department's interest in Samuel F. B. Morse's newly invented telegraph which made it possible for Morse to build a telegraph line between Baltimore and Washington and to prove that messages could be transmitted electrically over wires for considerable distances.

After the Mexican hostilities ceased Army engineering personnel, acting

by War Department direction, made many valuable surveys especially of possible railroad routes across the continent and did considerable exploring and mapping of the unknown West.

Up to the War between the States the Secretary of War single-handed had control of the affairs of the department. Under the pressure of the war it became necessary for the secretary to delegate some of his responsibilities to others and three assistant secretaries were eventually authorized by Congress. In 1863 Congress

created the office of Provost Marshal General within the War Department.

The War Between the States also brought to life in the department a "bureau of military railroads" which had control of all railroads in the country. Still another bureau born of the same war was the "Bureau of Colored Troops." This bureau was authorized to recruit Negroes for the Army.

At the close of the war the War Department was presented with the "Freedmen's Bureau" created by Congress to handle the affairs of the liberated slaves, and strictly military personnel of the department was reduced to the minimum. It jogged along without much change until the Spanish-American War.

This war revealed that the department needed reorganizing. It was undertaken somewhat slowly, presumably to avoid injuring the feelings of men who had grown gray in the service. Although the department kept more or less a skeleton organization the reorganization proceeded by degrees until the efficient organization which handled the World War evolved.

After the World War the department's personnel was reduced but some care was taken to leave the department in such shape that it could expand quickly in time of need. It is now expanding rapidly to handle any emergency that may arise.

The present organization of the department includes a Chief of Staff with a general staff under his control; a Quartermaster General; Adjutant General; an Inspector General; a Surgeon General; a Judge Advocate General; a Chief of Engineers; a Chief of Ordnance; a Chief of Signal Officer; a Chief of Coast Artillery; a Chief of Field Artillery; a Chief of Cavalry; a Chief of Infantry; a Chief of Air Corps; a Chief of Chemical Warfare; a Chief of National Guard Bureau; a Chief of the Morale Division, and a Director of Public Relations.

(The third article will appear next week.)

## SQUIRRELS IN A CAGE

### Oh Sure! Dadgum Sargents Will 'Volunteer' Yardbirds

What then sargents don't think up for us yardbirds to do in this man's Army! By gosh, they went clean to Hairvaid for this one. It's gittin' so there just ain't no rest in the Army for us yardbirds! If they'd get rid of the sargents, a guy could get a little bunk fatigue. It goes like this:

The old "squirrel in a cage" idea is being put to good use in testing wear resistance of Army clothing. The test has been undertaken by Harvard university under simulated field conditions.

Thirty volunteer soldiers will be used in the experiment which calls for the soldier volunteer to march on a treadmill—for specified periods of time while wearing regulation clothing and carrying standard equipment. As a part of the experiment the soldiers' fatigue reaction will be checked carefully throughout the test.

Equipment in the "fatigue laboratory" of Harvard will be altered to make possible this study of soldier performance, marching under various climatic conditions prevailing in the U. S.

In the first test the conditions will be made to approximate those found during summer months in the western desert regions of the United States. The soldiers will march on the treadmill—at the rate prescribed by infantry regulations, carrying regulation packs with 10-minute rest periods at the end of each hour of marching.

### Hotfoot Test, Also

The room in which this test will be made is to be kept dry and the treadmill will be heated to 160 degrees F., to simulate the heat of desert sand.

During each 10-minute rest period the soldiers will be weighed, temperatures, pulse and blood pressure taken and their feet examined. Studies of the water and salt balance of their bodies will also be made.

The several types of socks and footwear now used by the Army will be tested to determine which are best. An effort will be made to discover the best types of underwear, both cotton and light woolen for "summer" service.

Later the studies will include similar tests during which Arctic conditions will be simulated.

For these studies the Quartermaster Corps has supplied the following standard articles of army clothing and equipment: light standard uniforms; 20 sets of each type of light underwear used by troops; 20 pairs of each kind of socks, including heavy woolen sock; 10 pairs

of regulation shoes and three standard packs.

When these studies have been completed, present plans are that the investigations will be extended to special clothing problems. A study of foot treatments will also be made. Some consideration will also be given the possibility of replacing leather outer-soles of shoes with rubber or some cork compounds.

### Not So Bad, Though

During the tests the marching times for the soldiers will be between four and eight hours, but an individual soldier would not be used more often than once every 10 days.

Approximately 46,000,000 items of clothing have been procured by the Army since July 1, 1940. The more important items include overcoats, raincoats, trousers, shirts and jackets.

Total procurements by the Army of certain garments have been as follows: 2,292,008 wool overcoats with roll collar; 4,747,984 wool coats; 2,770,935 raincoats; 5,994,910 wool serge trousers; 8,977,871 cotton khaki trousers; 8,613,084 wool shirts, including flannel and worsted; 10,166,153 cotton khaki shirts and 2,780,000 field jackets.

Production of practically all of these items is now running ahead of requirements.



"No, we don't pay no time and a half for overtime."



## TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP

## Who'll Get Greenberg, Lewis, Travis, Marty?

Four major league stars, within a few weeks, will be answering the call—Hank Greenberg of the Detroit Tigers, Cecil Travis and Buddy Lewis of the Washington Senators, and Joe Marty of the Phillies. All have been placed in Class 1-A, subject to induction probably in May.

Greenberg was passed for induction after a Lakeland, Fla., physician said Hank had a slight case of flat feet. Unless he's rejected by Army doctors, he'll come up for duty about May 7.

Travis will not ask for exemption, although he is the main support of his father, who is 80 years old, and his mother, 70. Marty won't claim exemption, either, despite the fact that he helps support his father whose legs were amputated because of an infection. Marty is the second Philly to be called for Army service. Hugh Mulcahy already being in the Army.

(Incidentally, Detroit offered Clark Griffith \$100,000 for Buddy Lewis a couple of months ago, but the Fox refused.)

The first Pittsburgh Pirate to be called is Pitcher Oadis Swigart. May 1 is the date set. George Stallings, son of the miracle manager of the 1914 Braves, is a lieutenant stationed at Camp Beauregard, La.

Pat Riley of the Georgia-Florida League filled out his questionnaire last week and sent it in. However, he was informed he wouldn't be called until late in the year. Allen Dernback may get a call any day. He's second baseman for the Anniston Southeastern League Club.

Hank Bazner, pitcher for Richmond, expects to be in the Army by May 1. Lewis Tabor, rookie pitcher for Portland in the Piedmont League, was assured by his board that he wouldn't be called for several months.

Topeka lost a pitcher and outfielder to Uncle Sam before the training period opened. The hurler was Norman Merrill and the outfielder, Louis Utz. Bucky Kozak, shortstop for the Lima Pandas, is due to be inducted early in May.

Louis J. Russo, former shortstop for Kinston, is now playing ball with Fort Eustis, Va., after being transferred from Fort Dix. J. J. Pitcher Lou Briganti, who was to have played with Harrisburg this year, is now stationed at Camp Croft, S. C.

## Niagara All Set To Roll 'Em for Arrow For Season

FT. NIAGARA, N. Y.—Uniforms were issued to chosen players on the roster of the baseball team this week and the team settled down to some intensive practice play, looking ahead to a season in the Suburban League. A franchise will be entered. Contracts will be handed out. Coach Sergeant Moody of Headquarters Company heads the team. The team comes under the jurisdiction of Capt. Norman St. Clair, recreation officer. Sergeant Moody places the accent on speed this season—the infield showed quite a bit of sparkle during practice sessions. It is made up of men from the 1213th Reception Center and other permanent party units plying the fort.

The team will be well-equipped from the start. The recreation program at the fort has called for issuance of up-to-date equipment to all General; chosen picked for the squad of 25 men. In addition to league games, held on Sundays during the season, the team will play Saturday afternoon games with teams picked from surrounding towns. The Ft. Niagara Artillery, Diamond has been receiving attention from squads with rakes and Chief of the fort has cleaned it up to meet the strictest standards.

## Qualify for Golf Tourney at Stewart

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—Final entrants in the First Annual Officers' Golf Tournament of Camp Stewart qualified this week.

A qualifying score on 72 holes, played on any 18-hole golf course, and completed not later than June 1, 1941, will be required for entry in the official tournament.

When all the qualifying scores are in, the players will be grouped in flights of eight for the play-off.

Scene of the semi-final and final rounds will be the Bacon Park Municipal Golf Course, Savannah, Ga. The play-off will be an 18-hole elimination for all flights except the championship flight which will be 36 holes. The final round will be completed on or before July 10, 1941.

U. S. Golf Association rules will govern the tournament, and a prize will go to the medalist, with suitable trophies for the champion and flight winners.

## New Contract Approved For Ft. Knox Housing

A supplemental contract totaling \$736,735 to furnish additional housing, hospital and water supply facilities for the armored force at Ft. Knox, Ky., has been approved by the War Department.

## You Pay More Money . . .

Co. "L," 161st Infantry, Camp Murray, Wash.

Sports Editor, Army Times, Washington, D. C.

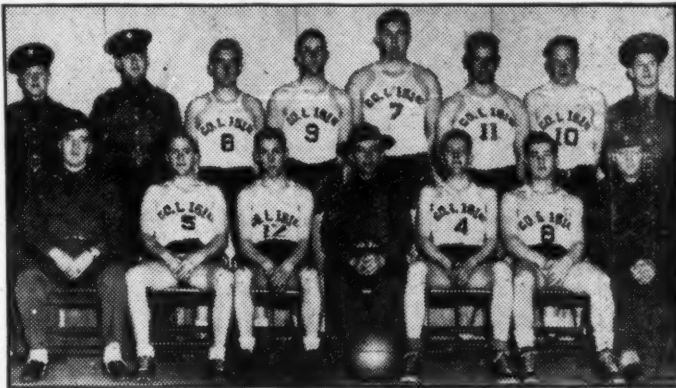
Dear Sir:

Noted in a recent publication of your paper was the article about Company "B" of the 58th QM being the conqueror of the Fort Lewis basketball championship as they won 17 games, failing to lose any.

In this letter, I enter the name of "L" Company, 161st Infantry, as the rightful holders of the Fort Lewis area service championship as they defeated the 58th QM 72-48 in a contest played at the Tacoma Armory. The 161st quintet also has won the 41st divisional crown by defeating Company "B" of the 162nd Infantry 43-25.

The team is composed entirely of inducted boys from the home station, Everett, Wash. Recently they played exhibition games in their home town. Enclosed you will find information of their season and also a negative photograph.

Sincerely,  
Ken Randall.



SO NOBODY will get mad at us, we print a picture of Co. L's team. Back row, l. to r.—Pfc. Sigvarsten, St. Sgt. Estes, Pfc. Piper, Sgt. Hartley, Pfc. Arndt, Cpl. Lee, Cpl. Haggart, Pfc. Randall. First row, l. to r.—Lt. Sparks, Sgt. Hoagland, Pfc. Keay, Capt. Rigby (CO), Sgt. Dickman, Pvt. Wilson, Lt. Sprague. Staff Sgt. Estes is team coach. Pvt. Arndt is the team captain. Pvt. Sigvarsten is the manager and Lt. Sparks the adviser.

## THE RECORD

1941—Season—Won 16, lost 4; Pct. .800.  
Champions of:  
161st Infantry—  
Defeated Company "T", 24-21.  
41st Division—  
Defeated: 116th Medics, 52-30.  
116th Engineers, 54-49.  
162d Infantry, 43-25.

## Fort Lewis Area—

Defeated: Co. B, 58th QM, 72-48.  
(The 58th QM had previously won over the McChord Field (Wash.) winner).

Runners up in the Tacoma, Washington, AAU tournament and semi-finalists in the Pierce County, Wash., playoffs.

## Fifty Pounds of Ice, Please, And Don't Kiss the Maid

CAMP PENDLETON, Va.—"The principle is the same," said Pvt. Michael Barbaro, who transferred from his civilian life of tossing ice into refrigerators, to the service job of ramming home the projectiles on the 155 mm guns for Battery D, 57th CA.

## Riley Men Can Play Anything From Darts to Baseball

FORT RILEY, Kans.—Cavalry replacement center trainees—5000 strong—have now received over 1150 pieces of athletic equipment for use in their athletic program which has been planned by Maj. Clyde D. Keith, recreation officer.

Softball and baseball players will be well equipped with the 336 balls, 245 bats, 144 mits and gloves, 68 masks, bases, pitchers boxes, home plates, leg guards and body protectors which make for a more enjoyable and safer game. Sixty-four softball diamonds enable 1280 men to play simultaneously.

For the citizen-soldier pugilists there are 128 sets of boxing gloves, eight striking-bags and eight medicine balls they may use in training. Two complete indoor rings have been ordered in addition to the outdoor ring which is to be erected near the camp headquarters.

Equipment already distributed to eight squadron recreation halls include 64 sets of boxing gloves, 24 ping pong sets, eight pumps, seven striking bags and medicine balls. Twenty-six volleyballs and nets, 156 soft balls, masks, bats, sets of bases, soccer balls and 74 mits and gloves have been apportioned to 24 troops and two departments.

New in replacement center athletic activities are dart boards and darts for additional leisure diversion. Six dozen more darts and seven boards have been ordered.

The replacement center recreation program, which is well underway, has provided for 17 different popular magazine subscriptions for each recreation hall.

## FORE!

## Tailer Birdies On Pay Course

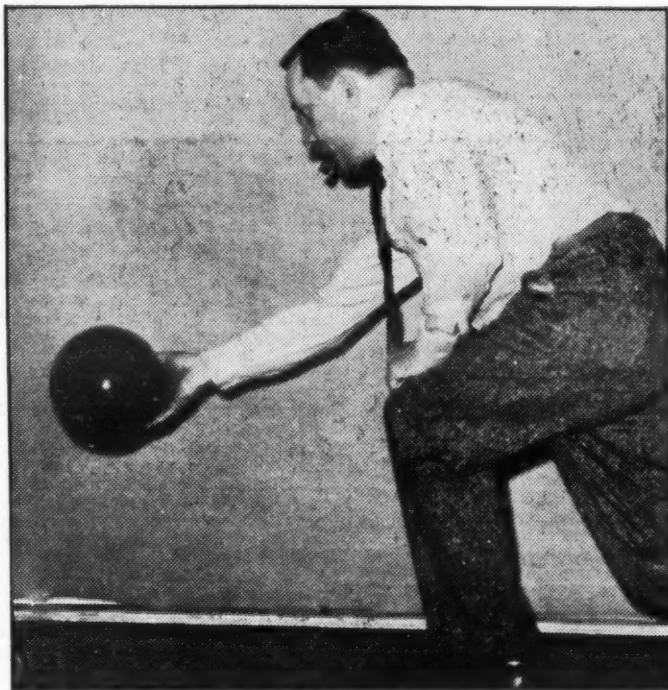
FT. DIX—T. Suffern (Tommy) Tailer, the amateur golfer, who signed up for a three-year term in the United States Army several months ago, will be wearing corporal's stripes next Sunday, when he plays with Pvt. Ed Oliver on the Army's golf team against the Navy.

Tailer, who is assigned to the QM Section, Station Complement, was promoted to corporal in special orders published today. As a result of his promotion, Tailer's pay jumps from \$21 to \$54 a month.

## Engineer Grads Slated For Instructors Course

1941 graduates of West Point who are assigned to the Corps of Engineers will be given a five-week training course for instructors Aug. 5 to Sept. 7 at the Engineer School, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

The course will provide training in various engineering subjects to supplement the West Point training of the new officers.



CAPT. Allen C. Spencer, of Edgewood Arsenal, Md., rolling for Arrow Beer of Baltimore, helped his team to 11th place in the American Bowling Congress meets in St. Paul last week. More than 1500 teams have taken part so far, with 3500 expected to participate. Captain Spencer was second high man on his team, according to latest reports received.

## Doughboys Cop Boxing Trophy For Third Successive Year

FT. CLAYTON, C. Z.—For the third successive year the 33d Infantry won the custody of the Department Commander's Perpetual Challenge Cup for boxing. Maj. Russell P. Reeder, Jr., Department Athletic Officer, acting for Gen. Van Voorhis, presented the trophy to Lt. Robert L. Ashworth.

The cup is a perpetual challenge trophy, the custody of which is given each year to the regiment of the Panama Canal Department which takes first place in the annual Amateur Boxing competition.

The boxing stable of the 33d Infantry was in charge of Lt. Ashworth during the past year. Cpl. Sammy Baker, Co. K, who, in 1929 was rated ninth ranking welterweight of the U. S. by Tex Rickard, was the outstanding team member and coach. The other high point winners of the squad were Pvt. Donald L. Delenco, Co. K; Pvt. Frederick Welsh, Co. K, and Pvt. Paul P. Untberger, Co. E. Inasmuch as three of the four men

who contributed most in winning the trophy came from Co. K, the men of that organization are willing to admit that the trophy should be displayed in K Company's recreation room as company loot, rather than a regimental award.

## Ex-Doughboy Only Man With Two Honor Medals

Major Louis Cukela, U. S. Marines, is one of the few Congressional Medal of Honor winners now on active duty, and is the only person in active service of any of our armed forces who wears TWO Congressional Medals of Honor.

The Marine major originally served as a corporal in the 13th U. S. Infantry. He bought his way out of the Army and enlisted as a private in the Marines. He won his non-commissioned officer's stripes and his commission for bravery on the field.

## Can you use extra money?

Many Army men will want to send Army Times to their folks back home. I need a man in every Company, Battery and Squadron to handle subscriptions and I'll pay him a commission and send the paper free to him every week.

Only one Subscription Representative will be appointed in a Unit, so don't delay. Write today for complete information!

Circulation Manager, Army Times.

(Clip, fill in and mail this coupon today)

Circulation Manager,  
Army Times,  
Daily News Bldg.,  
Washington, D. C.

Send me all the dope on your offer to Subscription Representatives

Name.....

Organization.....

Postoffice Address.....



THE trouble started at about three o'clock. The loudspeaker just inside the door of the Service Club boomed:

"Last bus for Kanigan City now leaving. All aboard!"

"Oh, my goodness," exclaimed an excitable old lady. "They've changed the schedule!"

Groups gathered in the big room began to break up. Hasty and inadequate goodbyes were said. People collected their hats and bags and hurried along the brick walk to the bus stand beside the building.

In a few minutes most of them were back, looking ill-tempered. Sheepishly, they explained that there was some mistake. The bus wouldn't leave for an hour, the station agent said. He couldn't understand the announcement. The Post Personnel officer made them, he said, shrugging.

"Attention!" the loudspeaker cracked. "B Troop, Special Weapons Squadron—report to barracks!"

And:

"Special formation! C Troop, Captain Connor commanding, report to barracks. On the double!"

This time the exodus was swifter and noisier than before. Troopers in khaki kissed their girls goodbye and ran, grumbling out the door. Few soldiers were left in the room, and an almost complete (and uneasy) silence remained unbroken for five minutes.

People jumped as the loudspeaker burst into violent speech:

"Last call for Kanigan City! Busses

## The Redhead and the Soldier

By TONY MARCH

to Croton, Elmsport, Wyandotte, Oroville, and way stations, leaving NOW! Last call!"

There were inarticulate cries, a running here and there, a squeaking of baggage, loud smacks as of kisses, a shuffle of feet, and the crowd squeezed itself through the door. On the wide porch it collided forcefully with the soldiers of Troop B and Troop C. At their head were two officers. The soldiers looked angry.

"People, people!" said one of these officers, raising his hand. "The busses are not leaving. There's been some mistake. Please go back inside."

Now the crowd looked angry, too. Both officers made gentle, shooing motions with their hands and the citizens, making unpleasant sounds, began to back up into the main room of the Service Club. At that moment, the loudspeaker blared:

"Troop E, Troop E, report . . . I"

Where Troop E was expected to report was not disclosed. One of the officers sprang quickly into the room and the announcement ended in a throttled squawk. The officer,

who was a captain, took off his hat, wiped its band with a handkerchief and gazed solemnly at a soldier sitting in a chair against the wall.

There was nothing remarkable about this soldier. He was of average height and build, had light hair and mild blue eyes, and normally might have had a pleasant appearance. Just now, his hand at his mouth suggested that he had swallowed a fishbone and his face was red as an artilleryman's hat cord.

The captain took one pace forward and the youth sprang to his feet. The crowd, which had ranged itself in a semicircle around the room, became silent, and even the soldiers near the door looked with a blood-thirsty sort of interest at their mate.

"What is your name?" said the captain softly.

"Ulp," said the youth.

"What was that?"

The young man swallowed again. "Private Edward Dixon, Troop A, sir."

"Know anything about this, Dixon?"

Private Dixon made his eyes very wide and said: "What, sir?"

"These announcements."

"There were some announcements on the loudspeaker," Dixon said, and he seemed anxious to be of help.

"Yes," said the captain. "I know." He took another step forward and this brought him close to the private, who stared unblinkingly at the rifle expert medal on the officer's chest. "You and I know," the captain said in a confidential tone, "that those announcements didn't originate in the personnel office. DON'T WE!" he barked.

Private Dixon was seen visibly to shake.

"I don't think I understand the Captain," he whispered.

"New man, aren't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Come from Chicago?"

"Yes, sir."

"Recognize me?"

Private Dixon looked down in a surprised manner at his knees, which were making an audible sound as they vibrated one against the other.

The captain turned to the second officer. "Send someone over to the personnel office for Dixon's service record. It's very interesting reading, isn't it, Dixon?"

Private Dixon began to squirm at the ankles and the contortion worked up through his body until it reached his neck, when he muttered:

"It's true, Captain. I did it."

"Well," said the captain. He took off his hat and wiped the band again. The other officer did so, too. "Why?"

"Well, I was just sitting here—"

"You see," the captain said to the lieutenant, "how easy it is? He was just sitting here. Private Dixon is a ventriloquist; I examined him when he enlisted some time ago. Played all the theaters around Chicago and the East. So he was just sitting here and he thought he'd have some fun with these good people."

The good people drew in closer to Private Dixon and looked at him as if he were some new kind of bug.

"It wasn't just like that," the private said, glancing nervously at the crowd. "You see, sir, us rookies were in quarantine a long time, and today being our first free day we were sort of looking forward to having visitors. And then nobody came."

"What do you mean 'nobody came'?" the captain said, waving his arm. "Who do you think these people are?"

"I mean nobody came to see me. And I was just sitting here, watching everybody talking and laughing and having a swell time, and I got to thinking of my folks. And D-Doris."

"Who's Doris?"

Private Dixon squirmed a little. "She's my girl," he stuttered. "She's got beautiful red hair like—like sunset on the ocean, and gray eyes like a bucket of battleship paint, and a fig—"

"Never mind that!" said the captain one evening as he escaped, invisible tain sharply.

Private Dixon looked abashed. "So while I was thinking of her I got to feeling awful lonely, and I wished like anything she was here. Even just for a little while. And I started to think of all the good times we used to have, and the things she used to say. And it got so that I imagined she was really here, sitting beside me. But everybody around me was talking and laughing and I couldn't concentrate, so I figured I'd get rid of 'em."

"Did it occur to you," said the captain, sarcastically, "that you and—uh—Doris might have got up and left?"

"Oh, yes, sir," Private Dixon said quickly. "But there was no place for us to go. Visitors are forbidden in the barracks."

The captain's mouth had fallen open and he forgot to close it. The lieutenant was in a similar predicament.

Private Dixon hung his head. "Now that I think of it," he said softly, "it was kind of a mean thing to do and I'm awful sorry I did it. But it was only because I was so lonesome for Doris, and I guess I love her so much, why, I guess she just ran away with me, that's all. I sure do apologize to all these people."

There were little murmurs and almost inaudible cooling noises tripping from head to head in the crowd and as Private Dixon glanced up shyly, he observed a tender expression on more than one face, especially the feminine ones.

"Nevertheless," the captain said in heavy tones, "it's a little too late

for apologies now. I'm afraid, Dixon, this is going to cost you some time in the guardhouse."

But Private Dixon seemed not to have heard him. He was staring fixedly at one face among the many around him, and then he darted a little way into the crowd, reappearing with a girl's hand firmly clasped in his own.

"D-Doris!" he exclaimed, "where did you come from?"

The captain had been on the point of asking the same question. Now he looked at the girl again and saw that she had red hair like a sunset, gray eyes like battleship paint, and a fig—

"Are you Doris?" the captain asked.

The girl was engaged in pushing free from the embrace of Private Dixon. "Please, Eddie," the captain heard her say. "Not here!"

"Then you are Doris?" the captain repeated (a little lamely, the lieutenant thought).

"Of course," said the girl. She was straightening her dress and looking at Private Dixon with surprise and apparently good-humored rebuke for his ardor. "I just got here. Is anything wrong?"

Someone in the crowd said: "T-t-t-her!" People began shoving to get a closer look at the girl, the women giggling, the men saying, "mmm-mm-mmm" and "Can you beat it?"

It seemed to the captain that the matter of the false announcements had slipped pretty far out of his hands. He was a humane man, and if the thing was left to him, he thought perhaps Private Dixon had acted understandably, though rashly, and did not deserve too severe a punishment. Looking at the girl once more, he decided this was indubitably a fact. Now if the crowd had no objection . . . But an ugly thought entered the captain's mind and he paused, considering.

"Miss—uh—Doris," he said. "Did you know Private Dixon in Chicago?"

The girl was still looking at Private Dixon and as the question was uttered the captain stuck his head rather undignifiedly between them and fastened his eyes on her lips. (They were lovely lips, he couldn't help thinking.) He wished he could see the expression on Dixon's face, too, but this was more important. He wanted to see her talk, just once.

Her gray eyes regarded him calmly. "Why, yes," she said. "I've known him a long time."

The captain wiped the band of his hat again.

"Perhaps," he said, sighing, "you and Private Dixon would like to go outside. There's more privacy there."

Her smile rewarded him. "Thank you," she said. "Come, Eddie."

Private Dixon, wearing a slightly daft grin, took her hand blindly and they went out.

"Don't you think," said the girl once they were on the porch, "that a few minutes can often be a long long time? So I really didn't like the captain?"

There is no accounting for what happened next. There is usually no reasonable explanation for anything that happens when it is influenced by a girl with hair like the sunset. Such a force has been known to do stranger things than that which was inflicted upon Private Dixon.

It may be presumed that the private lost control of his voice.

At any rate, while those inside watched the departing pair through misty eyes, the loudspeaker muttered hoarsely:

"What's your name?" it said.



"The thargent thays you dotta dit up!"

## Forty-Eight Star Final

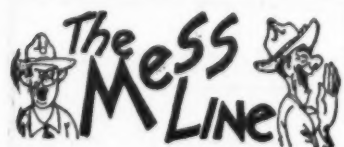
by Pfc. JOHN B. JACKSON  
HQ Det., 1st Cavalry,  
Fort Bliss, Tex.

"To Arms, to Arms!" resounds the call Through every barracks, every hall; All packs are made before the dawn And pistols, rifles, helmets drawn. Within an hour the whole division Is marching out with due precision, While bugles sound and whistles blow And officers gallop to and fro. Why? What for? The cause, what is it? THE CAMERAMEN ARE ON A VISIT!

So up, men, at 'em, and do your stuff Till the newsreel men have had enough! Fear not to risk your life and limb For the greater glory of MGM. Plunge on into the heat of the strife And get your picture published in Life. Die, if you die, with a smile seraphic For the sake of the National Geographic! The wounded sink with a final moan

"Of 'God preserve Fox Movietone!' Never were stronger blows than those dealt To edify Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; And many who fell in the battle's grime Were immortalized in the pages of Time. UP, AP, INS! It's sweet to die for the American Press!

At last above the murderous brawl The bugle is heard to sound "McCall." When the smoke and the dust at length have passed The bondocks are littered with wounded and gassed. And, such, my friends, are the fortunes of war; Some men have died for Harper's Bazaar; Somewhere mothers and sweethearts are weeping For the boys who have fallen for Good Housekeeping. Whose is the victory? There is no telling Until we find out how the journals are selling. But the First Division has this consolation: It has nobly helped to increase circulation.



DANGEROUS

A bunch of the boys representing various branches of the service met while on leave and began bragging about their prowess with women. First the Infantry man, then the Cavalryman and the Air Corps man spoke their pieces.

An Artilleryman who had been silent until now, spoke up. He said he wasn't so much himself, but he used to have a friend . . .

This fellow died and went to heaven. When he rang the bell at the pearly gates, St. Peter looked out and asked:

"Who art thou?"

"Private McLoose of A Battery, 212th Coast Artillery, sir," replied the friend.

"Just a moment," said the saint. An hour later he came back to the gate, opened it and said: "Enter."

"What was the trouble?" asked the artilleryman as he stepped into heaven. "Have to look up my record?"

"Nay, friend," said St. Peter, "I was looking up the women."

BUT, SARGE!  
The whistling recruit stood in the company street, busily shaving. "Hey, you!" bellowed the sergeant, "do you always shave outside?"

"Do you think I'm fur-lined?" said the rook.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT YOUR GAL, WHILE YOU'RE AWAY SHE'S KEEPING THE HOME SIRS BURNING.

"Hey, Sarge, what's this in my gravy?"

"Search me, pal. I don't know one insect from another."

VOLUNTEER

The battalion had come to the end of a 40-mile hike and while it was halted the major rode up and said:

"Men, there's been a mistake. We were supposed to march 40 miles in the opposite direction. Now, if there's a man among you who thinks he CAN'T do it, let him step three paces forward."

As one soldier, the entire battalion stepped forward. All, that is, except a little man in the rear ranks. The major rode up and asked his name.

"Smith, sir," was the weak reply.

"Well, Smith, you're a credit to the Army! Out of this entire battalion you're the only one who wants to walk back."

"Major," croaked Smith, "you've

got me wrong. I can't even walk the three paces forward."

EPITAPH  
Here lies the body  
Of Private Snark:  
He mistook his Sarge  
For a girl in the dark.

THAT REDHEAD WE WERE OUT WITH THE OTHER NIGHT WAS LIKE A HOWITZER SHELL: HALF POWDER AND HALF SHOT.

BETTER MAN, THASSALL

The oldtimer asked his commanding officer for a furlough so he could go home and help his wife with the spring cleaning.

"I don't like to refuse you," said the C. O., "but I've just received a letter from your wife and she says you're no use at all around the house."

The soldier saluted and turned to go. At the door he paused, scratched his head, and said:

"Captain, there are two people in this outfit who handle the truth loosely, and I'm one of 'em. I ain't married."

SAYS CORPORAL PISH: "SOME GIRLS ARE JUST LIKE PIANOS—IF THEY WEREN'T UPRIGHT THEY'D BE GRAND."

READ A GOOD BOOK LATELY?  
"So General Blank is ill, hey? What

## The Army Quiz

This one is devoted entirely to the hand grenade because there are quite a few men now learning to use it. A score of 100 is passing in this, because you don't get a second chance with the loaded lemon.

1. If the striker accidentally functioned, you would throw the grenade as far as possible and then—  
a. Run away.  
b. Fall prone.  
c. Seek cover.

2. What would you do if the grenade was dropped accidentally after the safety pin was removed?  
Pick up grenade and throw it.  
Run like the devil.  
Call the sergeant and report it to him.

3. A grenade should always be thrown—  
From standing position.  
From cover.  
From an elevation.

4. In order to have your supply of

made him sick?"

"Oh, things in general."

"That PX steward mixes a nice soft drink. How'd he learn?"

"Oh, he went to sundae school."

grenades always ready for action, is best to pull the safety pins the night before you intend to use them.

True . . . . . False

5. After the safety lever is released—

Count 10 and then throw.

Wait for command to throw.

Throw. . . . .

6. Inspect your grenade carefully and if you find that the end of the safety pin is bent—

Straighten it.

Exchange grenade for another.

Disregard it. . . . .

7. Grenades aren't especially fireproof, but it is best not to expose them to heat, shock, or friction.

True . . . . . False

8. Before recovering a dud, wait—

30 minutes 5 minutes 20 seconds

True . . . . . False

9. A dud may be taken apart after it has been immersed in cold water for 24 hours.

True . . . . . False

10. What may happen if grenade is grasped too close to the fuse assembly head?

a. It may explode in thrower's hand.

b. Head may be caught by thrower, causing grenade to drop at thrower's feet.

c. It may not function when thrown.

True . . . . . False

(Answers on Page 16)



## YOUR OUTFIT'S HISTORY

## Stand, Gentlemen! The Ninth Served at Samar!

By FRANK H. RENTFROW

Forty years, more than half a lifetime, have passed away since Company C, 9th Infantry, fought the tragic fight that gave birth to the regimental warcry: "Remember Balangiga!" Much has happened since then, and the graves of soldiers of that regiment stretch from Bloody Samar across the world to Belleau Wood and the Argonne.

The regimental motto is "Keep up the Fire!" These words are blazoned on their shield—the last words of Colonel E. H. Liscum as he fell mortally wounded in the storming of Tientsin.

The motto is blazoned on their arms; but "Balangiga" is seared into the soul of the regiment.

It wasn't a major operation, that fight at Balangiga; but it was a story of desperate courage, courage to battle against overwhelming odds: A story that epitomizes the history of the American Infantryman.

## Properly Blooded in China

The 9th Infantry was properly blooded in China, where they were rushed to aid in the relief of the foreign legations beleaguered in Peking by hostile Chinese Boxers. When the Allied forces, after two days of bitter fighting, finally carried the City of Tientsin, the 9th Infantry was on the right flank. Colonel Liscum and others died there, but they won a citation from the British Commandant, General Dorman, who said in official reports, "I desire to express the high appreciation of the British troops of the honor done them in serving alongside of their comrades of the American Army during the long and hard fighting of the 13th Inst. The American troops had more than their share of the fighting."

The fall of Tientsin opened the path, and presently the Allied columns were hacking their way toward Peking, eighty miles distant. Every inch of the way was contested, but they

fought through, bearing their dead and wounded with them. And the 9th distinguished itself in the subsequent assault on the walled city of Peking.

The relief of the Peking legations brought no rest. The Philippines were in revolt, and Americans who had volunteered for service in the Spanish War were yelling bloody murder about service in the Islands. It was a job for the Regulars, so the 9th, along with other outfits, was loaded into wheezy old transports bound for the Philippines.

At Balangiga, on the south coast of Samar, Company C of the 9th Infantry was established under command of Capt. Thomas W. Connell. Everything seemed peaceful. The backbone of the Insurrection appeared to have been broken. Aguinaldo had been captured by Funston, and the Filipinos bowed in subjection, outwardly. Company C, lulled into carelessness by peaceful demonstrations of the natives, fell into the groove of monotonous routine. Most of the men went about unarmed. They lived in comfort, garrisoned in an old church and a convent behind it.

The lower portion of the church was open. On the second floor Capt. Connell, 1st Lt. A. E. Bumpus and Surgeon R. S. Griswald established their officers' quarters. The 78 men of the command bedded themselves down in the convent and adjacent buildings.

The Presidente of Balangiga, with a smile on his face and treachery in his heart, offered to supply a force of natives to assist in cutting the long grass that covered the parade ground, to repair roads, and to clear the surrounding jungles.

## Then It Happened

Capt. Connell accepted Presidente Abayan's offer, and under the eyes of the soldiers, Filipinos labored in the town and camp, slashing the long grass with keen-edged bolos. Then came the smash!

Early in the morning of Saturday, Sept. 28,

1901, a large working party of natives entered the camp. Laughing and chatting they filed by the sentry, who watched them without curiosity. Suddenly the last native in the line whirled and cut the guard down with his bolo.

With a frenzied cry the Filipinos dashed upon the barracks. The Americans were at breakfast. They were trapped, hopelessly trapped in the mess hall, their weapons on the floor above. With table knives, chairs and bare fists the soldiers met the bolo attack. And they died fighting with whatever weapon chance had thrown into their hands.

Capt. Connell leaped from a window of his quarters. He was killed almost before he struck the ground. A cook, dying from scores of slashes, fell in the center of a ring of natives he had slain with a cleaver. Another man wrought havoc with a baseball bat. One by one doughboys died, with their backs to the wall.

## Last Ditch Fight

It was too vicious to long endure. A handful of men, rallied by Qm. Sgt. Frank Betron, battered their way to the rifle racks above. Then, picking up such wounded as they could, they retired to the beach, firing as they went. Sergeant Markly and two privates made a gallant attempt to recover the flag drooping like a mourning crape from its broken staff; but they were beaten back.

Step by step the survivors fought their way to the water's edge. Again and again the fanatical natives, mad with lust, charged right up to the flaming muzzles of the soldiers' Krags. They died in heaps, among them the treacherous Presidente of Balangiga.

The Americans won to the beach, where further retreat was cut off by the swirling waters at their back. They straddled their wounded and prepared for the end.

The natives rushed again. They were well armed by now, armed with the weapons of

their victims of the massacre. But they were unable to fathom the working principles of the modern rifles, and most of their shots went wild.

Meanwhile Sergeant Betron had sent a few men scouring the beach for boats, barotzas—dugout canoes equipped with outriggers. The searchers returned with five of the little craft.

With bullets crackling about, twenty-four men, eleven of them desperately wounded, struggled into the boats. They put to sea, and the infuriated Filipinos lined the beach, brandishing their bolos at the escaping Americans.

The battle was not over, for the heavy breakers presented as great a menace as did the natives. Giant waves tossed the tiny boats about, smashing them against coral reefs. An outrigger on one boat snapped. The craft capsized, but the occupants were pulled into other boats.

Through the long day and longer night the handful of survivors, all that remained of gallant Company C, fought the heavy seas. The uninjured steeled their hearts against the piteous moans for water that came from the wounded, for there wasn't a drop to be had.

It was the next day that the remnants of Company C arrived at Basey, 25 miles along the coast. There they were cared for by the men of Captain Bookmiller's command; and the rest of the regiment prepared to avenge their dead.

This is the tragedy of Balangiga. The sands of time have piled high over the broken bones of the men who perished there. Today the 9th Infantry is stationed at Ft. Sam Houston. It is once again part of the 2d Division, the unit with which it served in France. The 9th bore its share of the 25,000 casualties suffered by the division; and the graves of the dead are kept green. But nothing can wipe out the memory of Balangiga, for it still lives, echoed in the cry that resounded at Blanc Mont and Soissons: "Remember Balangiga!"

## "Enemy's" Move Against Knox Stopped by Armored Force

FT. KNOX, Ky.—Demonstrating complete ability to adapt itself to a last-minute switch, the First Armored Brigade, of the First Armored Division, turned an assault problem into one of defense.

On Monday the brigade rolled southward, 4000 men and 600 vehicles, under orders to rendezvous at Mammoth Cave, 120 miles distant. Commanded by Col. A. D. Surles, the unit consisted of two regiments of light tanks, one of heavy tanks, a field artillery regiment, detachments of engineers, quartermaster and medical troops.

The columns reached Mammoth Cave Monday afternoon. They parked their vehicles, erected pup tents, set up mess accommodations and installed sanitary facilities.

After the evening meal, the troops were allowed to do as they pleased, but were required to be back in camp by 9 p. m. Meanwhile Col. Surles held a conference in his tent.

Shortly after midnight a siren screamed. The camp came to life. Shadowy silhouettes spilled from their tents. Hoarse orders were shouted. What appeared to be wild confusion was in reality an orderly and rapid breaking of camp.

Thirty minutes later the reconnaissance cars moved out, followed by the rest of the brigade. The Armored Force was on the march. Despite the earlier information that they were to "attack" Ft. Knox, and were

now engaging in a problem involving exactly the opposite mission, that of defending the garrison, the evolutions were smooth.

Many of the soldiers were new to the business, having been sent to the brigade to replace the men transferred as cadres for the Fourth Armored Division earlier this month.

Correspondents who accompanied the brigade expressed astonishment at the efficiency of "half a hundred motorcyclists who prodded the bulky column along, zooming ahead to mount guard at railroad crossings and highway intersections, falling back to nudge stragglers, and summoning the ordnance trucks to repair the half dozen vehicles that broke down."

The method of refueling on the march, and the synchronous meeting of the different columns at the appointed junction, also received editorial commendation.

As the brigade approached the fort, it was received by Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, Chief of the Armored Force, and Maj. Gen. Bruce Magruder, Commander of the First Armored Division.

The mythical race between America's Armored Might and the "enemy" was over when, by 6:30, all units reported to Col. Surles that they were in position, ready to repel any hostile advance against Ft. Knox.

## Age Limits Set For Chaplains

Age limits previously prescribed for reserve officers on active duty do not apply to reserve chaplains, the War Dept. announced this week. No chaplain will be ordered to active service with troops whose age is more than the maximum prescribed for an officer of his grade as follows:

1st lieutenants, 47 years; captains, 51; majors, 56, and lieutenant colonels, 60.

For service other than with troop units, physically qualified chaplains up to 60 years in any grade are eligible for assignment to active duty.

## Brass Hats May Attend Driver Examiners School

Accepting an invitation extended by the National Safety Council, the War Dept. has authorized chiefs of the Armored Force, Cavalry, CA, Engs., Inf., and the QM General to detail one officer to attend a school for driver examiners at the U. of South Carolina.

This school will be conducted by the director of the South Carolina motor vehicle bureau with cooperation of the National Safety Council and the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators.

## Identical Twins Follow Identical Army Careers

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Twin brothers in Company I, 29th Inf., seem to have cooperation from the Army in remaining "identical" twins in more ways than one.

The men, Homer W. Dunn and Horace W. Dunn, were born Feb. 3, 1921, in Philadelphia, Miss. Since birth they have looked so much alike that even close friends can hardly distinguish between them.

They enlisted in the Army together on Oct. 31, 1939. They were both appointed private first class on Nov. 4, 1940; they were both promoted to the grade of corporal on Jan. 11, 1941, and they both continued their neck-and-neck advancement by being appointed sergeant on April 3, 1941.

## Traffic Training School Open to Army Officers

Commanding generals of the First, Second and Third Corps Areas have been authorized by the War Dept. to send officers concerned with traffic control to the Traffic Officers' Training School which is being conducted by the New York State School for Police at Troy, N. Y.

This action was taken after Chief Inspector Albert B. Moore, director of the school, invited the War Dept. to send as many Army officers to the school as it desired.

## "Enemy" Troops Cut to Pieces As "Chutists" Raid New York

NEW YORK—The Eastern Sea-board last week successfully repelled an enemy "parachute attack," launched from a hostile fleet operating off New York Harbor. A communique issued by Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding general of the First Army, revealed that the imaginary enemy, who landed parachute

troops with the supporting fire of the fleet's guns and bombers from the aircraft carriers, was "repulsed with severe losses."

The attack, centered on New York, was fought on paper, mostly as a test in the operations of communications. Artillerymen manned their guns but no shots were fired; aircraft received orders but none were sent aloft.

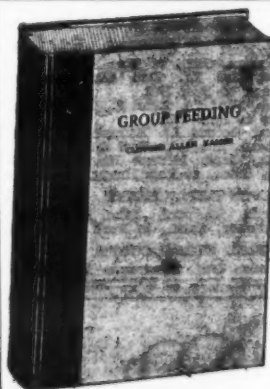
The Coast Artillery learned at dawn that the "enemy fleet" was formed for action, and a counter-attack was immediately launched. The 50,000 officers and men of the five forts of the area, Fts. Hamilton, Wadsworth, Totten, Tilden and Hancock, laid down a heavy fire, ringing the industrial centers in a protective barrage.

At a critique held later, Gen. Drum said that the enthusiasm demonstrated by all ranks from the oldest in the service to the latest recruit was an "expression of the fine spirit of the American Army today."

## P.S.—Enclosed Find Franked Envelope

Army organizations requesting civilian driver license records of soldiers from state motor vehicle registrars are again asked to enclose a franked return envelope for reply when making such requests.

Unless such action is taken, the services provided by the states are often handicapped since they are not authorized to use franked envelopes on their own accord, and many have no funds to defray the expense of mailing the desired information.



## GROUP FEEDING

BY

CLIFFORD ALLEN KAISER  
Captain, Field Artillery Reserve

With a Foreword by  
MAJOR GEN. GEORGE S. SIMONDS

Here is something new in cook books. It contains complete instructions on how to operate a mess on a ration allowance, make up balanced menus; purchase fruits, meats, and vegetables. It also contains approximately 1,000 recipes, each recipe showing the quantities required to serve 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 persons.

With this book, even the most inexperienced mess officer or mess sergeant can operate an excellent mess.

## CONTENTS

Foreword by Major General Simonds; Preface; Operating a Mess on a Ration Allowance; Buying Dried Fruits; Buying Fresh Fruits; Buying Fresh Vegetables; Buying Fresh Meats; Cooking Terms and Methods; Breakfast Fruits; Cereals; Eggs and Egg Dishes; Griddle Cakes and Waffles; First Courses; Soups; Beef; Lamb and Mutton; Pork; Veal; Miscellaneous Meats; Poultry; Sea Food; Cheese Dishes; Starchy Vegetables and Substitutes; Watery Vegetables; Protective Vegetables; Gravies and Sauces; Stuffings; Salads; Salad Dressings; Bread and Biscuits; Sandwiches; Desserts; Dessert Sauces; Beverages; Tables; Index.

40 Pages, Cloth Bound

Price \$3.50 POSTPAID

ARMY TIMES

Daily News Building

Washington, D. C.



"It's the insomnia squad—it happens every time I march them past that flock of sheep."



# Army Orders

(Continued from Page 1)

Pinkston, First Lt. Gladwyn E., from Hawaiian Department to Victoria, Tex.  
Hobbs, Second Lt. Thomas H., from Hawaiian Department to Stockton, Calif.  
Robinson, Capt. William A. R., from Philippine Department to Phoenix, Ariz.  
Wilson, Second Lt. Harold F., from Hawaiian Department to Hamilton Field, Calif.  
Wray, First Lt. Robert M., from Moffet Field, Calif., to Phoenix, Ariz.  
Bosh, First Lt. George A., from Moffet Field to Phoenix.  
Taylor, First Lt. Oliver B., from Moffet Field to Phoenix.  
Ridgely, Maj. Earle E., from Barksdale Field, La., to Selma, Ala.  
Taylor, Maj. Yantis H., from Barksdale Field to Selma.  
Anderson, Capt. Charles H., from Barksdale Field to Selma.  
Duncan, First Lt. Carter E., from Barksdale Field to Selma.  
Edwinson, First Lt. Clarence T., from Barksdale Field to Selma.  
Bomar, Second Lt. Frank E., from Barksdale Field to Selma.  
Morman, Capt. Thomas S., Jr., from Cambridge, Mass., to Bolling Field, D. C.  
Warden, Second Lt. Clifford V., from Montgomery, Ala., to Tuscaloosa, Ala.  
Meyer, Second Lt. John C., from Montgomery, Ala., to Mitchell Field, N. Y.  
Moffat, Lt. Col. Vanard C., from Mitchell Field, N. Y., to Bolling Field, D. C.  
Taylor, Lt. Col. Willis R., from Selfridge Field, Mich., to Fort George Wright, Wash.  
Armstrong, Maj. Frank A., from Savannah, Ga., to Tampa, Fla.  
Douglas, Maj. Robert W., Jr., from Mitchell Field to Riverside, Calif.  
Griswold, Maj. Francis H., from Mitchell Field to Riverside, Calif.  
Lawson, Maj. Ernest H., from McChord Field, Wash., to Fort George Wright.  
Bartlett, Capt. John M., from Hamilton Field, Calif., to Riverside.  
Bentley, Maj. William C., Jr., from Rome, Italy, to Lisbon, Portugal.  
Page, Second Lt. Roger W., from Moffet Field, Calif., to Tulare, Calif.

## CAVALRY

Buckley, Lt. Col. Harry A., from Alameda, Calif., to Camp Folk, La.  
Wilson, Lt. Col. Vanard C., from Fort Riley, Kans., to Washington.  
Vera, Capt. Donald O., from Fort Myer, Va., to Frederick, Va.  
Clarke, Lt. Col. William, from Fort Bragg, N. C., to Fort Jackson, S. C.  
Dietz, First Lt. Carroll W., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Fort Ord, Calif.  
Holloway, First Lt. Chester C., from Fort Devens, Mass., to Fort Bragg.  
Hunsberr, First Lt. Theodore N., from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Jackson.  
Nickerson, First Lt. John C., Jr., from Fort Benning to Fort Jackson.  
Seipel, First Lt. Clarence E., from Fort Benning to Fort Jackson.  
Walker, First Lt. Henry C., 3d., from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Bragg.  
Wohlfelt, First Lt. Carl H., from Fort Devens to Fort Jackson.  
Addington, Second Lt. Jerry S., from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Jackson.  
Alexander, Second Lt. Urey W., from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Ord.  
Millican, Second Lt. Raymond W., from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Jackson.  
Renoia, Second Lt. Raymond, from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Bragg.

## CHAPLAIN CORPS

Felder, First Lt. Daniel W., from Fort Bragg, N. C., to Camp Forrest, Tenn.

## CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

Sedillo, Capt. Juan A., from Santa Fe, N. Mex., to Washington.

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

Marsh, Col. Clarence T., from Cambridge, Mass., to Fort Eustis, Va.  
Hutchinson, Second Lt. Philip A., from Fort Preble, Me., to Fort Monroe, Va.  
Kilgarriff, Lt. Col. Lester M., from Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Fort Eustis, Va.  
Magruder, Col. Lloyd B., from New York City to Fort Barrancas, Fla.  
Chesedon, Lt. Col. Albert C., from Des Moines, Iowa, to Detroit.  
Casevante, Capt. Albert F., from Fort Monmouth, N. J., to Washington, D. C.  
Wilson, Col. Ralph W., from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Fort Hancock, N. J.  
Epling, Lt. Col. Fenton G., from Mitchell Field, N. Y., to Bolling Field, D. C.  
French, Lt. Col. Paul H., from Camp Edwards, Mass., to Mitchell Field.  
Kyster, Maj. Oiaf H., Jr., from Fort Totten, N. Y., to Tampa, Fla.  
Newman, Maj. Howard H., from Fort Bragg, N. C., to Fort George Wright, Wash.  
Wahle, Maj. Carl B., from Camp Stewart, Ga., to Riverside, Calif.  
Pitzer, Maj. John H., from Fort Crockett, Tex., to Camp Edwards.  
Lennitzer, Maj. Lyman L., from Camp Stewart to Washington.  
Morfe, Capt. Robert, from Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Chicago.  
Blackstone, First Lt. Harold, from Fort Totten, N. Y., to Newark, N. J.  
Larson, Second Lt. Goodman K., from Fort Sheridan to Chicago.  
Rowland, Col. Arthur E., from Camp Huilen, Tex., to Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.  
Whitting, First Lt. Eben S., from Fort Banks, Mass., to Fort Monroe, Va.  
Langley, Second Lt. Bernard H., from Fort Constitution, N. H., to Fort Monroe.  
North, Second Lt. Shelby, from Fort Hancock, N. J., to Fort Monroe.

## DENTAL CORPS

Sanderson, Lt. Col. Melville A., from Fort

Stocum, N. Y., to Fort Benning.  
Carroll, Capt. Henry S., from Fort Adams, R. I., to Atlanta.  
Appelman, Capt. Robert M., from Chanute Field, Ill., to Washington.  
Musarra, First Lt. Francis O., from Chanute Field to MacDill Field, Fla.  
Ringsdorf, Maj. Paschal H., from Fort Re Ford, Mich., to Fort Jackson, S. C.  
Leonard, Maj. Amel T., from West Point to Camp Roberts.  
McLemore, Maj. Ephraim H., from West Point to Camp Roberts.  
Downing, Capt. Walter A., Jr., from West Point to Fort Ord.  
Fisher, Capt. Merle L., from West Point to Fort Ord.  
Kraus, Capt. Walter E., from West Point to Fort Jackson.  
Lash, Capt. Percy H., Jr., from West Point to Camp Roberts.  
Sawicki, Capt. Stanley, from West Point to Fort Ord.  
Terry, Capt. Frederick G., from West Point to Fort Jackson.  
Thompson, Capt. William J., from West Point to Fort Bragg.  
Cusack, Capt. Gordon K., from West Point to Hawaiian Department.

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Jones, Capt. Carl R., from Fort Riley, Kans., to Rolla, Mo.  
Muncie, Maj. Clinton J., from Macon, Ga., to Savannah, Ga.  
Linkswiler, Maj. Gilbert E., from St. Louis, Mo., to Morgantown, W. Va.  
Harris, First Lt. Russell D., from Carlisle Barracks to Panama Canal Department.  
Wagh, Capt. Richard R., from Maxwell Field, Ala., to Montgomery, Ala.  
Blancett, First Lt. Polle N., from Berkeley, Calif., to Fort Belvoir, Va.  
Blancett, First Lt. Rolie N., from Berkeley, Calif., to Fort Belvoir, Va.  
Stelzenmuller, First Lt. William B., from Berkeley to Portland, Oregon.  
Walker, Capt. George H., from Berkeley to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.  
Ruzek, First Lt. Charles V., from Berkeley to Fort Lewis.  
Ker, Maj. Howard, from Fort Belvoir to Fort Knox.  
Kroc, Second Lt. Richard J., from Fort Knox to Fort Belvoir.  
Gibbs, Capt. Charles D. W., from Burlington, Iowa, to Melakata, Alaska.  
Ragland, Capt. William W., from Fort Devens to Fort Du Pont, Del.  
Turner, Capt. James E., from Charlotte, N. C., to Wright Field, Ohio.  
Johnston, Maj. James V., from Mobile, Ala., to Dathan, Ala.  
Woodbury, First Lt. Harry G., from Fort Belvoir, Va., to Langley Field, Va.  
Hansen, Second Lt. Everett A., from Fort Lewis, Wash., to Fort Ord.

## FIELD ARTILLERY

Harrison, Lt. Col. Henry C., Jr., from Jackson, Miss., to Camp Livingston, La.  
Hickey, Lt. Col. Doyle O., from Fort Bragg, N. C., to Washington.  
Tate, Lt. Col. Clifford E., from Fort Dix, N. J., to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.  
Keyes, Maj. Allen L., from Fort Custer, Mich., to West Point, N. Y.  
Nicholas, Maj. Charles P., from Fort Jackson, S. C., to West Point.  
Atkinson, Capt. Frederick D., from Fort Lewis, Wash., to Camp Roberts.  
Hartshorn, Capt. Edwin S., Jr., from Fort Ord to West Point.  
Hewitt, Capt. Robert A., from Fort Benning, Ga., to West Point.  
Hines, Capt. John B. R., from Fort Bragg, N. C., to West Point.  
Otto, Capt. Samuel E., from Fort Sill to West Point.  
Riley, Capt. Hugh W., from Fort Bragg to West Point.  
Smoller, Capt. John F., from Fort Knox, Ky., to West Point.  
Webb, First Lt. Martin L., from Fort Sill, Okla., to West Point.  
Shank, Maj. Clifford E., from Fort Hayes, Ohio, to Camp Shelby, Miss.  
Wilson, Capt. John N., from Fort Knox, to Monterey, Calif.  
Rhoton, Second Lt. Kenneth D., from Fort Custer, Mich., to Columbus, Ohio.  
Perry, First Lt. George E., Jr., from Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to Fort Riley, Kans.  
Banker, First Lt. John J., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Brownwood, Tex.  
Barr, First Lt. Clifton F., from Fort Sam Houston to Brownwood.  
McKinney, 1st Lt. Don W., from Fort Sam Houston to Brownwood.  
Furman, First Lt. Robert R., from Fort Dix, N. J., to Washington, D. C.  
Stuts, Lt. Col. George H., from Columbus, Ohio, to Camp Roberts, Calif.  
Starkey, Col. John R., from Fort Bragg, N. C., to Richmond, Ky.  
Adams, Maj. Hugh P., from Richmond, Ky., to Pine Camp, N. Y.  
Milam, Lt. Col. John H., from Detroit to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.  
Barrett, Maj. Charles J., Jr., from West Point to Fort Benning, Ga.  
Brown, Maj. Frederic J., from West Point to Camp Folk, La.  
Buck, Capt. Howard F., from Fort Bragg to Fort Sill, Okla.  
Geer, Capt. Elihu, from Fort Bragg to Fort Sill.  
Finn, First Lt. Calvin F., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Fort Sill.  
Hayes, 1st Lt. Dan McC., from Fort Bragg to Fort Sill.  
Hirsch, First Lt. Allan S., from Camp Roberts to Fort Sill.  
Osgood, Second Lt. Edward H., from Fort Devens, Mass., to Fort Sill.  
Mages, Capt. Mervyn MacK., from Fort Sill, Okla., to Fort Bragg, N. C.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Tunstall, Lt. Col. John L., from San Francisco, Calif., to Fort Douglas, Utah.

## GENERAL STAFF CORPS

Heyduck, Maj. Lawrence E., from Fort Benning, Ga., to Washington.

Watts, Lt. Col. Floyd R., from Washington to Fort Knox.  
King, Lt. Col. George L., from Fort Benning to Washington.

## INFANTRY

Lillard, Second Lt. Mark H., Jr., from Camp Blanding, Fla., to Fort Knox, Ky.  
Goss, Maj. Elliott S., from Fort Lewis, Wash., to Camp Wolters, Tex.  
Texley, Capt. Alfred G., from Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif., to Fort Lewis.  
Austin, Capt. Le Roy W., from Fort Lewis to Camp Clatsop, Oreg.  
Chase, Lt. Col. Thornton, from Fort Ord, Calif., to Camp Sibert, Nev.  
Cooley, Maj. Kenton P., from Fort Lewis, Wash., to Camp Sibert.  
Winn, Maj. Walter S., Jr., from Fort Devens, Mass., to Fort Benning, Ga.  
Dahlen, Capt. Chester A., from West Point, N. Y., to Hawaiian Department.  
Lawson, Capt. Richard H., from West Point to Hawaiian Department.  
Mitchell, Capt. Herbert V., from West Point to Hawaiian Department.  
Barry, Second Lt. Arthur R., from Fort Ord, Calif., to Puerto Rican Department.  
Rosebro, First Lt. William W., from Camp Stewart, Ga., to Fort George G. Meade, Md.  
Parker, Col. George M., Jr., from Fort Lewis, Wash., to Philippine Department.  
Buchanan, Lt. Col. Milo V., from Boston to Atlanta.  
Mott, Lt. Col. John W., from Boston to Washington.  
Bachus, Lt. Col. Joseph L., from Detroit to Chicago.  
Walters, Second Lt. Benjamin B., from Camp Croft, S. C., to Fort Benning.  
Hardee, Lt. Col. Furman W., from Fort Benning to Fort McPherson, Ga.  
Munson, Maj. Edward L., Jr., from West Point to Washington.  
Cousery, Maj. Richard R., from West Point to Fort Benning.  
King, Maj. Charles B., from West Point to Fort Benning.  
Rhodes, Capt. Nellus A., from Fort Belvoir to Pine Camp, N. Y.  
Costello, Capt. Normando A., from West Point to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.  
Easterbrook, Capt. Ernest F., from West Point to Fort Ord.  
Millener, Capt. Raymond D., from West Point to Fort Sam Houston.  
Ward, Capt. Robert W., from West Point to Fort Sam Houston.  
Farris, Capt. Glenn A., from West Point to Puerto Rican Department.  
Frazier, Capt. John O., from Fort Ord to Fort Richardson, Alaska.  
Rass, Capt. Joseph R., from Fort Benning to Fort Richardson.  
Clagett, Capt. Charles T., from Camp Blanding to Charleston, S. C.  
Crawford, Capt. William R., from Fort Benning to Puerto Rican Department.  
Telford, Capt. Sidney F., from Maxwell Field, Ala., to Puerto Rican Department.  
Fisher, Second Lt. William H., from Fort Thomas, Ky., to Milan, Tenn.  
Meredith, Lt. Col. Evan K., from Atlanta, Ga., to Camp Roberts, Calif.  
Buchanan, Lt. Col. Milo V., from Boston, Mass., to San Francisco, Calif.  
Sant, First Lt. Robert A., from Fort Knox to Fort Benning.  
Hornby, Second Lt. William E., from Fort Ord, Calif., to Fort Benning.  
Rowland, First Lt. Charles A., Jr., from Maxwell Field, Ala., to Eglin Field, Fla.  
Parks, First Lt. Harold R., from Fort Knox to Fort Benning.  
Schultz, Second Lt. Louis C., Jr., from San Francisco to Delaware, Wis.  
Edwards, Capt. Morris O., from West Point, N. Y., to Puerto Rican Department.  
Fairchild, Lt. Col. Richard F., from Salisbury, Md., to Camp Roberts, Calif.  
Watson, Maj. Numa A., from Fort Knox, Ky., to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.  
Crockett, Lt. Col. James C., from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Knox.  
Cassell, First Lt. Raymond F., from Fort Douglas, Utah, to Camp Roberts.  
Hamilton, First Lt. Harry S., from Fort Douglas to Camp Roberts.  
Light, First Lt. Eugene C., from Fort Douglas to Camp Roberts.  
Sutton, First Lt. Francis M., from Bowman Field, Ky., to Langley Field, Va.  
Hibbert, First Lt. Richard B., from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Fort Knox.  
Shastent, Second Lt. Robert J., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Brownwood, Tex.  
Kemp, First Lt. Harry, from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to Mobile, Ala.  
Miller, First Lt. James F., from Chanute Field, Ill., to Barksdale Field, La.

## INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Reardon, Col. John D., from Mitchell Field, N. Y., to Philadelphia.

## JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

McClain, Capt. Riley, from Chicago to Washington, D. C.

## MEDICAL CORPS

Hawley, Lt. Col. Paul R., from Camp Lee, Va., to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.  
Hammond, Capt. James H., from Camp Berkeley, Tex., to Fort Sill, Okla.  
Burry, First Lt. William C., from Ogden, Utah, to Hermiston, Oreg.  
Hindman, First Lt. Thomas A. N., from Fort Monroe to Panama Canal Department.  
Westcott, First Lt. Albert G., from Vancouver, Wash., to Panama Canal Department.  
Johnson, Maj. George E., from Camp Huilen, Tex., to Philippine Department.

Kerr, Maj. Charles R., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Philippine Department.  
Tousignant, Capt. Albert N., from Fort Bliss, Tex., to Philippine Department.  
Bertram, First Lt. Harold F., from Fort Sam Houston to Philippine Department.  
Buckhold, First Lt. Wilbert W., from Fort Knox to Philippine Department.  
Comstock, First Lt. Jack A., from Denver, Colo., to Philippine Department.  
Cone, First Lt. Frank, from Fort Brown, Tex., to Philippine Department.  
Goad, First Lt. Lloyd H., from El Paso, Tex., to Philippine Department.  
Hewlett, First Lt. Thomas H., from Fort Knox to Philippine Department.  
Katz, First Lt. Charles J., from Fort Bliss, Tex., to Philippine Department.  
Kysor, First Lt. Benjamin B., from El Paso to Philippine Department.  
Melander, First Lt. Roy J., from Camp Barkley, Tex., to Philippine Department.  
Robinson, First Lt. Donald W., from Denver to Philippine Department.  
Smith, First Lt. Donald H., from Fort Bliss to Philippine Department.  
Tremaine, First Lt. Jay E., from El Paso to Philippine Department.  
Crawford, Lt. Col. James F., from Fort Benning, Ga., to Fort Ord, Calif.  
Council, Maj. Francis E., from Fort Mason, Calif., to Omaha, Neb.  
Wilson, Maj. William L., from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Washington, D. C.  
Foster, 1st Lt. Frederick J., from Washington, D. C., to Hawaii.  
Litman, 1st Lt. Milton D., from Denver, Colo., to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.  
Mueller, Lt. Col. Charles R., from Fort Jay, N. Y., to Fort Devens, Mass.  
Wood, Maj. John R., from New York, N. Y., to Fort Benning.  
De Coursey, Maj. Elbert, from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Fort Lewis, Wash.  
Thomas, Lt. Col. Alfred R., Jr., from Washington to Fort Sam Houston.  
Russell, Maj. Lecky H., from Puerto Rican Department to Brooklyn.  
Cavanaugh, Capt. Robert LaT., from San Francisco to Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.  
Woldenberg, Lt. Col. Saul C., from Washington to New Orleans.  
Caspers, 1st Lt. Carl G., from Washington, D. C., to Atlanta.  
Hagen, 1st Lt. Walter H., from Washington, D. C., to Charleston, S. C.  
Oetting, 1st Lt. William H., Jr., from Washington, D. C., to Fort Dix, N. J.  
Wilson, 1st Lt. Joseph C., from Washington, D. C., to Charleston, S. C.  
Hamlin, Maj. Percy G., from Washington, D. C., to Santa Barbara, Calif.  
Hately, 1st Lt. Joel, from Washington, D. C., to Fort Devens.  
Jacobson, 1st Lt. Edwin W., from Washington to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.  
Tice, 1st Lt. Raymond S., from Washington to Fort Devens.  
Peebles, Maj. Thomas A., from Carlisle Barracks, Pa., to Fort Hancock, N. J.  
Smith, 1st Lt. Allen D., from MacDill Field, Fla., to Augusta, Ga.  
Fornes, 1st Lt. William J., from Fort Bragg to Fort Benjamin Harrison.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Haswell, 2d Lt. Philip R., from Fort Eustis, Va., to Aberdeen, Md.  
Deppe, 1st Lt. George E., from Wilmington, Del., to Puerto Rican Department.  
Meyers, Lt. Col. Lawrence J., from Atlanta to Washington.

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Copeland, 1st Lt. John W., from Maxwell Field, Ala., to Albany, Ga.  
Gibbons, 2d Lt. Stephen, from Maxwell Field, Ala., to Albany, Ga.  
Bremen, 1st Lt. Philip J., from Camp Blanding, Fla., to Tallahassee, Fla.  
Mathews, Maj. Eugene G., from Philippine Department to Washington.  
Hull, 1st Lt. Willis DeV., from Fort Wayne, Mich., to Chicago, Ill.  
Liddell, 2d Lt. Leon M., from Richards Field, Mo., to Chicago.  
Remaley, Capt. Clarence A., from Washington to Baltimore, Md.  
Yocum, Capt. Hiram C., from Atlanta, Ga., to Jefferson, Ind.  
Alexander, 1st Lt. William D., from Ogden, Utah, to Hermiston, Oreg.  
Hull, Maj. Charles C., from Fort Lewis, Wash., to Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.  
Bickley, Capt. Barney L., from Camp Wheeler, Ga., to Augusta, Ga.  
Powell, Capt. John M., from Columbus, Ohio, to Lacarne, Ohio.  
Marsh, 1st Lt. Curtis N., Jr., from Camp Blanding, Fla., to Camp Wheeler.  
Brady, Col. Robert C., from Panama Canal Department to Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Rennett, Lt. Col. Wilbert W., from Panama Canal Department to Jeffersonville, Ind.  
Smith, Capt. Earl C., from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to Washington.  
Marchman, Maj. Frank G., from Camp Forrest, Tenn., to Camp Stewart, Ga.  
Tudor, Capt. Richard D., from Fort MacArthur, Calif., to Washington.  
Gaynor, 2d Lt. Peter F., Jr., from Fort Knox, Ky., to Washington.  
Well, Capt. Albert H., from Alexandria, La., to Washington, D. C.  
Kerr, Capt. Wendell H., from Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to Portland, Ore.  
Bindon, 1st Lt. Leonard W., from Fort Lewis, Wash., to Spokane, Wash.  
Ellis, 1st Lt. Alton J., from Camp Shelby, Miss., to Jackson, Miss.  
Hodges, 1st Lt. Dan A., from Camp Shelby to Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Lemon, 1st Lt. George L., from Camp Haan, Calif., to Tucson, Ariz.  
Morrison, 1st Lt. Edward F., from Camp Shelby to Augusta, Ga.  
Neuner, 1st Lt. August A., from Fort Bliss, Tex., to Albuquerque, N. M.  
Shafer, 1st Lt. Robert M., from Camp Shelby to Charlotte, N. C.  
Savitt, 1st Lt. Earl M., from Fort Snelling, Minn., to Washington, D. C.

# Fresh Fruit Buying Plan Under Way

The War Department's plan of purchasing fresh produce, as published in Army Times Mar. 15, is nearing perfection with the selection of 30 of the 30 marketing specialists. These specialists, located at market centers throughout the country, will act as the QMC in the procurement of supplies for the "field-ration" method of feeding the Army, which replaces the "garrison ration" on May 1.

To get the field ration started on schedule, marketing specialists began placing orders this week for fruits and vegetables. The field ration plan will make possible more frequent purchases of fruits and vegetables and in considerably smaller quantities so the small producers, even home gardeners, may find an Army market for some of their products. It is expected that small producers of farm products will play an important part in the new ration plan.

The QMC emphasizes the fact, however, that small producers should not wait until they have harvested their crop to try to find a market for it at an Army camp. They should inform the nearest marketing specialist office a week or ten days before the expected harvest date of their crop to be sure it can be given proper consideration in the purchasing plan.

Under the plan, fresh fruits and vegetables will be purchased in definite quantities. F. O. B. the farm to which delivery will be made. Large purchases will be made when the rate of consumption so allows but small lot purchases will be made when smaller quantities are needed. Inquiries and invitations to bid will be issued from time to time by market centers. Purchases will be made in the open market.

# Four-Day Veterans Parade In First All-Trainee Review

FT. DIX, N. J.—The first all-Trainee review in the current history of the post was held here last week as 600 war recruits marched before C. M. Dowell, Commanding Officer, to music from an all-Trainee band.

The review was ordered by Lt. Col. Holmes G. Paullin, Commanding Officer of the 129th Reception Center at Ft. Dix, and was led by Maj. L. Foy, battalion commander.

Though most of the Trainees have been here less than four days, they have, of course, received little training, comment heard at the end of the review complimented the "jazz" on their comparatively smart appearance in unfamiliar uniforms as the snap with which they marched.

**SIGNAL CORPS**  
Hammond, 1st Lt. Thomas A., from Fort water, Wash., to Wright Field.  
Lowther, 1st Lt. Ralph L., from Fort Houston to Fort Monmouth.  
Brooklyn, 2d Lt. Herbert H., from Fort George G. Meade to Fort Monmouth.  
Walter, 2d Lt. William E., from Fort Dan, Ill., to Philippine Department.  
Reichelderfer, Lt. Col. Harry, from Dayton, Ohio, to Washington.  
Pier, Maj. Joseph M., from San Antonio, Tex., to Washington.  
Kobloss, Maj. Robert A., Jr., from New York City to Washington.  
Mautz, 2d Lt. Matthew C., from Fort Pherson, Ga., to Fort Monmouth, N. J.

**VETERINARY CORPS**  
Egert, Capt. William E., Jr., from Fort Llyn to Front Royal, Va.  
Geyer, Capt. Harry G., from Fort Reno, Okla., to Fort Reno, Okla.  
Christian, 1st Lt. Arthur B., from Fort Claiborne, La., to West Palm Beach, Fla.  
Decker, 1st Lt. Clifford N., from Fort Kansas, to Chicago.

## Company Administration and Personnel Records

By Major C. M. Virtue, Infantry  
Includes all changes to August 31, 1940.

Efficient performance of administrative duties is sometimes difficult, but it is vital to the morale and efficiency of every military organization, whether Regular Army or National Guard.

This text is not a mere discussion of company administration. It is a detailed, working manual for the use of unit commanders, first sergeants and company clerks. It tackles all the problems and explains the procedure in every case confronting the company office. All the standard forms are shown and the methods of filing them are explained. Illustrative problems are given and solved. Printed in large clear type on good paper. 288 pages. Illustrated.

Available in two bindings:  
Strong Paper Cover \$1.25 Postpaid (In lots of 5 or more \$1.00 Each)  
Cloth Cover ..... \$1.75 Postpaid

**ARMY TIMES**  
Daily News Building  
Washington, D. C.



"Due to a slight deficiency in our new stove, chow may be a little overdone tonight, men."



"I lost a bet!"



# The Fellows Wouldn't Understand'

Mr. While writing home to my Dad, I glanced at the New York Times' on cases of Selectees grumbling. This is a grumble, it is laudatory.

I am a Selectee. I arrived at Fort Monmouth only yesterday from Dix. They had to greet us and even Colonel Van was there to greet us. I was wondering what type place it was; how we would be treated, et cetera, but after that friendliness could walk knee deep in mud and like it.

"I am certainly pleased, and here only two days, just from that gesture of friendliness right from the beginning.

"Grumblers we have always had and they will always be heard either by your or by the Congressmen they write, and we have to hear them too. I have been in National Guard before and now as a Selectee (volunteered before I would be called in about eight months time) and I am pleased with this

Fort Monmouth and all its phases, i.e., recreation hall, meals and the barracks, even the N.C.O.'s are the essence of courtesy in explaining and assisting.

"I wouldn't have written this but I read the article and had the paper and pen and didn't think the 'folks at home' with their handy 'tearbag' were justified. You have your growls but they generally exaggerate some small detail and you don't pay any attention to them whereas those back home (as

you probably know) didn't want them to go in the first place or they tried every scheme known to be deferred and then had to go and went—with a chip on their shoulder. I have met many such cases.

"I am pleased and every fellow I know is pleased because we have one year to serve and I am enjoying it, General Richardson.

"Sincerely,

(Signed)

"P.S. I wouldn't want this to be known as I would be the object of ridicule in my barracks as the fellows wouldn't understand my motive in writing."

## Flowers for National Cemeteries

Personnel of the Army who wish to have graves of relatives in Washington, D. C., National Cemetery decorated May 30, Decoration Day, can do so by sending two dollars, the price of a standard floral offering, to

The Chaplain, Fort Myer, Va. Those who have relatives buried in the National Cemetery at Presidio of San Francisco can secure a like service by mailing two dollars to The Chaplain, Presidio of San Francisco,

Calif. The announcement was made by the War Dept. this week.

Orders for the floral offering must be in the hands of the two chaplains by May 25 in order to secure the service. Requests, it was pointed out, should indicate the name, rank and organization of the deceased and, if possible, the grave or lot number with section in which the deceased is buried.

All correspondence relating to the decorating of the graves this year should be conducted with the two chaplains.

## Trainer Can Land on a Dime With Plenty Room to Spare

The YO-50 Bellanca trainer, now being flight tested by the Materiel Division of the Air Corps, is designed to land on a dime with seven cents change.

Designed for short range liaison flights, it is one of the several liaison airplanes delivered to the Air Corps. The foremost performance requirements of this type are low minimum flying speed, approaching the "hovering" speed of autogiros, and the

ability to land in and take off from extremely small spaces. Flaps and slots are utilized to meet these demands.

The YO-50 is a high-wing, externally braced monoplane with provision for a crew of two. Its fuselage and control surfaces are fabric-covered. Leading edges of the wings are metal covered. The airplane is equipped with a short range command radio.

## Sons of Arkansas

From the towns and country crossroads,  
From the cities and the farms,  
We are here to face a duty

In this urgent call to arms,  
And we left our precious loved ones  
With the things we planned to do,  
Shelved our dreams and little fancies  
Till this pressing task is through.

Tho at first we were bewildered  
By the sudden change of way,  
By the swiftly given orders  
And procedure of the day,  
We were not to doubt or question;  
We were quick to understand  
That a proper, rigid conduct  
Builds a cleaner, stronger man.

For there's something here in doing,  
Feeling, knowing we're a part  
Of the scheme to keep and treasure  
Things so sacred to our heart;  
Right to peaceful choice of worship  
Free from storms of hate and strife;  
Right to vote and give opinion  
On this better way of life.

When the world has found oppression  
Leads to darkness and decay  
There'll be need for restoration;  
Need for men to light the way.  
In that moment we will answer  
Strong with purpose, fearless, free,  
Looking up for strength and guidance  
Like the men we're trained to be.

After all we'll be returning  
Like a homing bird that flies  
To the place of constant yearning  
Underneath familiar skies;  
There content to live, upholding  
Truth and justice in the law,  
Proud we're men to match our duty,  
Proud we're sons of Arkansas.

—Pvt. HENRY WOOTON,  
Btry. H, 206th CA,  
Fort Bliss, Tex.

## Forest Fire

(Continued from Page 1)

again dropped low, warning the men of their danger. Eventually they reached the highway and safety.

Hundreds, thousands of civilian volunteers and 50 Marines from the 8th A.S. at Lakehurst were rushed to the fire by car to divert the flames from the Naval Air Station. Hundreds of children were hurriedly evacuated from the danger zones and taken to the Naval Station at Lakehurst, where the huge clearing afforded some degree of safety from surrounding flames.

Communication cars equipped with short-wave radios, and motorcycle couriers kept the firefighters informed, despite the bad conditions of the roads. Mobile kitchens fed the men with food, and the medical units established first aid stations to treat minor burns and the victims. Among those treated was Pvt. C. J. Stawarz, 71st Inf., who was suffering from burns on the head and hands.

Warden Erwin Clements said, "This is the worst fire in the history of the state. Unless we get rain, lots of it, I don't see how in the world we can stop it."

Curiosity is suspected in the case of at least two fires. An airplane pilot declared he saw a man running from a fresh blaze; and soldiers said they chased a man from where a fire was starting near Lexington.

Pt. Devens, Mass., whipped to by a 50-mile wind, fire for a time killed the post. Six hundred soldiers fighting a blaze at nearby Leonard, were recalled to the barracks to battle two blazes on the station. Government property

was destroyed when a Coast Guard station near Brant Rock burned.

In Pennsylvania more than 40 fires were reported. At Blue Mountain, near Indiantown Gap, 250 soldiers of the 109th and 110th Infantry regiments were sped from camp to battle the stubborn blaze.

The fires raged down from New England, sweeping clear south of Washington, where at Ft. Meade, Md., 1000 men of the 29th Division fought for hours to keep the fire from approaching the fort. It burned within a short distance of the post before it was brought under control. More than 12,000 acres in Maryland were charred and blackened, and nearly three times that many were burned over in Virginia, requiring mass evacuation of farmlands and beach cottages.

In Pennsylvania, V. M. Bear, a state forester, voiced strong suspicion that some of the fires were "set, and were not accidental." Widespread and persistent rumor that incendiaries were responsible for many of the blazes elsewhere appear to indicate wholesale and organized destruction by human agencies.

## Dream Girl

My dream girl came to me last nite,  
And stood there by my bed.  
In her hand she took my own,  
And this to me she said:

I am the girl you waited for  
So take me in your arms,  
Hold me to you very close  
And render me your charms.

As I reached out to bring her forth,  
My hands groped empty air,  
And when I woke up on the floor,  
There was no Dream Girl there.

—H. W. S.,  
Service Btry., 60th FA  
Fort Bragg, N. C.

## Classified Section

### PHOTO FINISHING

VELOX deckle-edge prints. Roll developed, 16 prints and one professional enlargement 25c; 100 reprints \$1.50. Same-day service. Superior Finishers, Dept. N, Monroe, Wis.

New! Different! We will enlarge your favorite snapshot to 3 1/2 x 5 (from negative) place it in handsome folding leatherette frame, emboss your Camp name on cover in gold leaf, for only 35c postpaid! Without embossing, 25c. Send your negative today. FREE Details. SUPERLABS, Box 10-A, ELROY, WISCONSIN.

ROLLS Developed—Sixteen Guaranteed Everbrite Deckled prints, coupon for your choice of either 2 plain or 1 colored framed enlargement, 25c. Reprints 2c each. Mailers and further details upon request. Flash Foto Finishers, Box 1122F, Minneapolis, Minn.

2 PRINTS each neg. 25c. Reprints 2c. Filmom Co. Sta. H-5070 Portland, Ore.

8 PROFESSIONAL 4x6 Enlarged Prints 25c. 16 Exposure Rolls 50c. Argus rolls 3c per enlarged prints. MOHART FILM SERVICE, West Salem, Wis.

ROLLS DEVELOPED—Two beautiful Double Weight Professional Enlargements, 8 Never Fade Deckle Edge Prints, 25c. CENTURY PHOTO SERVICE, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

ROLL DEVELOPED—PRINTED with one hand colored print in beautiful hanging or standing frame 25c. ARBOR SERVICE, 74, Joliet, Illinois.

20—REPRINTS—25c  
100 REPRINTS, \$1.00  
Rolls developed, 2 prints each negative and FREE Enlargement Coupon 25c.  
DOUGLAS PHOTO CO.  
SPRINGFIELD ILLINOIS

FOX DEVELOPS AND ENLARGES YOUR FILM TO POSTCARD SIZE

From 127-120-620  
118-616 Film on  
GENUINE VELOX 25c  
SAME DAY SERVICE  
8 EXPOSURE ROLLS 25c  
12 EXPOSURE ROLLS 35c  
16 EXPOSURE ROLLS 45c  
35mm 36 EXPOSURE ROLLS DEVELOPED AND ENLARGED \$1.00  
FOX FOTOS Box 2  
Send Postcard for Free Film Mailers  
Ridgeland, N. J.

### SPECIAL OFFER

Film Developed, 8 Artex prints and Colored Enlargement from best negative, all for 25c. Our Beautiful work and reliable service will please you. Write for a sample of our work and special prices on large orders. Handy containers for mailing films gladly furnished upon request.

ARROW PHOTO SERVICE  
Box 184  
Minneapolis, Minn.

Money-back guarantee! Your choice 8 Velox prints, two 5x7 double weight enlargements, or 16 prints, 25c coin. Write for FREE Mailers. PLEASE U FILM SERVICE, 102, LaCrosse, Wis.

YOUR CHOICE: 16 Regular-Size Prints or 8 Double-Size Prints (all nearly postcard size) from your roll or negative, 25c. 24-hour service. Satisfaction guaranteed. WILLARD STUDIOS, Dept. 30, Cleveland, Ohio.

### PHOTO FINISHING

ROLL DEVELOPED, 16 Artistic Deckled Edged Permanent Prints, 25c. Reprints, 2c each. 100 Reprints, \$1.50. "As reliable as Uncle Sam's Mail!" MIDWEST PHOTO, ROOM 573, Janesville, Wis.

ROLLS DEV.—16 fadeless Beautitone prints 25c. Enlargement and premium coupon included. Giant Snapshots, Army Dept., Green Bay, Wis.

ROLL dev. 2 sets prints 25c. Bee Film Co., Sta. H, Box 5062, Portland, Ore.

Rolls Developed, two Prints each and two Free Enlargement Coupons, 25c. Reprints, 2c each; 100 or more 1c. Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.

### Films Developed

And 16 prints, or 3 prints and 25c  
2 enlargements 20 for 25c;  
100 for \$1.00  
REPRINTS 35mm Film developed  
CANDID and 36 3x4 prints \$1.00  
FREE MAILING CONTAINERS  
Mercury Studios Dept.  
15  
109 N. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

TWO 5x7 and 8 prints, 25c. Pacific Photo Service, Bx 3753, Portland, Ore.

GENUINE Velox Fadeless Prints. Inspected and guaranteed. Roll developed 16 prints and 2 professional enlargements 25c. 20 reprints 25c. 100 reprints \$1.00. Filmshop, AT2, Sweetwater, Texas.

ONE-DAY SERVICE. Your choice: 8 Velox prints and 2 enlargements or 16 prints from each roll — 25c. SUPERTEX PHOTO SERVICE, Box 1166-42, Dallas, Texas.

FREE Sample Photos, price list, mailing envelope. Write today. Roll developed, 16 prints, 25c. Fast service. Star Photo Service, 20 W. Jackson, Chicago, Ill., Dept. A. T.

14c Develops and prints 8-exposure roll! Or 16 prints, 24c; or 8 exposures enlarged to 4x6, 24c! Guaranteed quality. Send rolls or write for FREE Mailers. RANCHO PHOTO, Dept. 112, Ontario, Calif.

SIXTEEN DECKLEDGE PRINTS 25c with every roll developed; or 16 reprints 25c. Reliance Service, Box 968H, Minneapolis.

10c—SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER—10c. Any six or eight exposure roll developed and printed 10c. Quality guaranteed. Twenty reprints—25c. CAMP PHOTO SERVICE, River Grove, Ill.

EXTRA SPECIAL 25c OFFER—Any six or eight exposure roll developed and printed with one enlargement of best negative in a standing easel frame. Extra reprints 2c each. SERVICE STUDIOS, 6444 Diversey Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

ALBUM WITH ROLL developed and 16 prints, 25c. Guaranteed reprints. 14c. PIONEER PHOTOS, Hutchinson, Kansas.

ROLL FILM DEVELOPED and printed 19c, mail only, many other offers. VanVranken, Winona, Minn.

### PHOTO FINISHING

Roll dev. 16 velox prints, 25c. Colvin Photo, Box 56, Syracuse, N. Y.

FREE — THREE FINE SILKSTONE Enlargements with every roll developed and 8 Deckledge prints, 25c; reprints, 2c. Photorium, Box 847H, Minneapolis.

### AGENTS WANTED

EXCLUSIVE money making opportunity. Sell military uniforms, insignia, novelties, etc. Send for free 32-page catalog and complete details. March Military Equipment Co., 155 East 34th St., Dept. AT, New York.

MAKE EXTRA CASH. AGENTS WANTED — Sell fast-selling, low-priced articles sought in camp. Write for free catalog. National Camp Supply, Dept. A-6, 11 W. 30th St., New York, N. Y.

### FOR SALE

Large collection books relating to World War. Entire lot or separately. Write for list and prices. Box 101, Army Times, Daily News Building, Washington, D. C.

### MISCELLANEOUS

OWN A HOME in Zephyr Hills, the friendly, progressive veterans' community in Florida. Your choice of 100 home sites, \$50 each, easy terms. Near schools, churches, stores. Deed direct from City of Zephyr Hills. Write for full details. B. F. Parsons, Director of Publicity Commission, Zephyr Hills, Florida.

### SALESMEN WANTED

SELL INDIVIDUALIZED BELTS, BUCKLES. Over thousand emblems to choose. Fast money maker. Repeat business. Write today special outfit offer. Hook-Fast Specialties, Box 142X, Providence, Rhode Island.

BIG MONEY Taking Orders: Shirts, Ties, Hosiery, Underwear, Pants, Jackets, Sweaters, Uniforms, etc. Sales equipment FREE. Experience unnecessary. NIMROD, 4922-CH Lincoln, Chicago.

### BOOKS

World War Books  
Original edition "Wally's Cartoons" from The Stars and Stripes, published in the A.E.F. 50c per copy postpaid; "Henry's Pal to Henry", original A.E.F. edition, illustrated by Wally, 25c per copy postpaid. Limited number of copies available. Satisfaction guaranteed. Army Times, Daily News Building, Washington, D. C.

Up-to-date Text Books for the Military Service, Infantry, Engineers, Coast Artillery, Reserve Officers Training Corps. Write for free catalog. Army Times, Daily News Building, Washington, D. C.

### STAMPS

1500 mixed foreign stamps, 50; 500 mixed U. S. stamps 25; 1000 different stamps, \$1.00. Write for my bargain approved sheets. Waugh, Chardon, Ohio.

### ELGIN & WALTHAM WATCHES

Send for new illustrated watch and jewelry catalog. Many attractive buys. Make extra money, too. From Plymouth Jewelry Company 102 Canal St., Dept. A, New York



## Monroe School Will Check Illiteracy

FT. MONROE, Va.—Keen interest has been expressed over the results attained during the first three weeks' operation of the 74th CA school for Selectees unable to read or write.

The school was organized by Regimental Chaplain O. D. Coble. Instructors were obtained from the ranks following a canvass of men who had had actual teaching experience. The fundamentals of reading, writing, mathematics, spelling and American history are being taught. When word of the undertaking had spread through the regiment, the rolls were increased substantially. Separated into small groups, the men have progressed with such rapidity that expectations have been increased by 50 per cent.

It has been pointed out that not only will these men be returned to civilian life improved by Army training and a rudimentary education, but will also find it possible to obtain advancement while serving in the armed forces.

## Drum Tells Press CPX Is Successful



AT THE conclusion of the 1st CA District's CPX, Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum told newspaper men the test was eminently successful. The conference was held at Boston, Mass. In the background, (second from left) is Melvin Ryder of Army Times.

—Signal Corps Photo

## I Work for the A. G.

By Pfc. GEORGE H. ATWOOD,  
HQ, 2nd Armored Division,  
Fort Benning, Georgia

Here's the second letter to win a dollar—it's brief, chatty and interesting. Do we hear any more?

I work in the Adjutant General's Department of our Division Headquarters. Correspondence has always been exceedingly interesting to me and now most of the work which comes to me deals with this subject.

A small portion of letters from civilians is answered by us directly because usually the subjects are men of our organizations and are answered by the respective organizations. All mail concerning men of unknown addresses come here, since we have on file the records of every man in our division and can find him in a few seconds.

A mother will write requesting that her son write to her.

A father will write to the commanding general requesting the address of his son. The soldier hasn't written even once since entering the Army, and the father, reasoning that his son may not have stamps, sends money.

It may be a relief for parents to be assured that every enclosure is strictly and safely handled, whether it be a check for a hundred dollars or a penny postage stamp.

This bit of advice to parents in closing: a letter to the Adjutant General, Washington, is answered, of course, but before it can bring results it must be indorsed to the commanding general of the post, thence to the commanding general of the division, thence to the commanding officer of the organization.

If you know the post, address the commanding general of that post. If you know the division, address the commanding general of that division. If the organization is known, all the better, address the commanding officer. Naturally many things must be decided upon by the commanding general of the division and time is required.

But often the latter is simpler, will save time and writing.

## Gunnery School Authorized

Authority for the construction of buildings and facilities for a flexible gunnery school at Panama City, Fla., at a cost of approximately \$3,723,567, has been granted. Since this has been designated as a permanent station required by the Air Corps after the emergency, tile construction will be used in the buildings. The construction will not proceed until the necessary leases have been accomplished. Facilities will be provided at the station for about 130 officers, 800 cadets, and 1,900 enlisted men.

## Inoculate Animals Against Tetanus

For protection against tetanus the Army plans to immunize all horses and mules in the military service through the administration of tetanus toxoid, the War Department announced today.

In contrast to the transient immunity produced by tetanus antitoxin, the protection resulting from toxoid injections ordinarily lasts several years.

During the past two years tetanus toxoid has been used extensively for the immunization of both soldiers and animals in the European armies.

## Staff Noncom Club To Be Ready Soon

FT. STORY, Va.—Early completion of the Non-Commissioned Staff Officers' Service Club is anticipated, as those in charge of construction and installation, make favorable reports.

According to plans, it will be the last word in building of its kind. The ground floor will consist of a large dance floor, a cafeteria with accommodations for 120 persons, rest rooms, and a well-equipped kitchen.

The second floor is made up of a balcony which surrounds the entire dance floor, as well as a comfortably furnished lounge and writing room. A large library will provide additional entertainment for the members.

## Four Bells and All's Well!

SCOTT FIELD, Ill.—A four-bell surprise that at first looked like an April Fool's Day joke was discovered recently by Capt. Roy W. Fleming, commanding officer of the recruit detachment and 11th School Squadron at Scott Field.

It is the captain's custom to meet all the new men personally and become acquainted with them in order to take away that first strangeness of the post. It was performing this customary duty that the surprise was sprung.

He spoke to one recruit who said his name was Private Bell of Milwaukee, Wis. He then spoke to several more recruits. Coming to the next one Capt. Fleming asked him what his name was and the new man answered, "Private Bell of Milwaukee, Wis." Two more answers of "Private Bell of Milwaukee, Wis."

## Advance Detail Preparing To Leave for Maneuvers

FT. CUSTER, MICH.—First of the Custer units to go to the maneuver area near Camp Forrest, Tenn., will be Company A of the 94th Engineer Battalion, under the command of 1st Lt. John J. Petro. The 150 men of Company A will leave Ft. Custer about May 1st to assist in the supply of the Second Army during the maneuvers. They will be located at the Second Army Depot at Chattanooga, Tenn.

made the captain decide to see if some recruit was answering four times in the hope of getting four issues of everything—including meals. He discovered four brothers named Bell and all from Milwaukee, Wis.

Innocent perpetrators of the surprise were Gordon R. Bell, 24 years old; Gerald F. Bell, 22; Orvel A. Bell, 20, and Charles H. Bell, 19. All four boys enlisted in the Air Corps at Milwaukee on March 27, 1941. One of them, Charles, being so interested in joining that he "sat in a dentist chair for two and a half days to get his teeth fixed."

In order to make certain that the boys make other friends in the Air Corps, yet not to be too far apart, Capt. Fleming has assigned them to bunks which are separated by the bunk of another man. In this way the men will learn to be buddies with someone outside their brothers.

## Transfer 74th CA To Fort Monroe

The 74th Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft) consisting of approximately 1,700 officers and men, will be transferred from Fort Monroe, Virginia, to Camp Pendleton, Virginia, in a permanent change of station at the earliest practicable date. The move will be made when adequate facilities are available at the new station.

## TESTING

## Helmet Is Tough, Streamlined

American soldiers in battle dress may soon wear a new type of helmet resembling a football helmet, if tests now being conducted by the Infantry Board at Fort Benning, Ga., prove satisfactory.

The way it's shaping up, the new helmet seems to be far superior to the present tin lid and better than that worn by the Germans, which resembles slightly in shape. For one thing, it's made of tougher steel than the others. It also has an ingenious inner cradle more resistant to shocks than the system of straps now in use.

The new helmet weighs about 2½ pounds, three ounces more than the present one. It has a dome-shaped top and extends down to cover the forehead without

impairing vision. The sides lie close to the head, and it is streamlined over the nape of the neck.

The front piece flares forward to form a short visor; the rear carries outward to clear the collar opening. In addition to its protective qualities, the lining of the helmet is made of fibre designed for use as a field hat to replace the present field or overseas cap.

Tests already made indicate that the steel is tough enough to withstand the impact of spent rifle and machine gun bullets, most shrapnel balls, shell splinters and grenade fragments. In the last war head wounds comprised 12 percent of all injuries, 70 percent of which were caused by the missiles named here.

## Hell on Wheels Division Has Sweet Swing Band

FT. BENNING, Ga.—A rough-tough medium tank regiment in the 2d Armored (Hell on Wheels) Division here is turning out some of the sweetest swing in the Army.

Topnotch musicians from the 67th Armored Regiment Band have a subsidiary organization—a 13-piece dance orchestra that would stir the heart of a booking agent. Visitors to the dances here learn with surprise that

the mess-jacketed aggregation from a blitzkrieg regiment generally concerned with tanks and machine guns rather than reeds and brass.

The 67th orchestra is no make-good group. Its members were strictly professional when they went into the Army, and half of them have been big time. There's Hank Schrieffer, formerly with Benny Goodman, Oscar Thaler, once with Buddy Rich. They are tenor saxophonists.

Alto sax men are Eddie Davis, who breathed the downbeat with John Green, and Ray Cross, veteran of Herbie Holmes' Orchestra, Fredner, who thumps the bass, played with Howard Woods' Orchestra. Claude Graham formerly finished the smooth trombone of Lawrence Welk's music.

Proud Leader of this organization is Sergeant Marty Bellman. He isn't directing his all-star plays a saxophone.

Popularity of the orchestra gained it a steady engagement at the discriminating Officers' Club at Benning, where it plays each Wednesday and Saturday night.

## Will Remember Mother's Day

Mothers of the country over will be remembered by their Army sons on Mother's Day, May 11, 1941, according to the War Department. Instructions have been sent to Commanding Generals of all Armies, Army Corps, Divisions, GHQ Air Force, Departments, Corps Areas, the Armored Force, and the commanding officers of exempted stations, stating: "It is desired that you bring to the attention of every officer and enlisted man in your command, and members of the Civilian Conservation Corps, the desire of the Secretary of War that each officer, enlisted man and member of the C.C.C. write a letter to his mother on Mother's Day, May 11, 1941, as an expression of the love and reverence we owe to the mothers of our country."

## Name Harrison Aide to Stimson

The War Department announced today that Major Eugene L. Harrison, Cavalry, had been relieved from duty at Ft. Bragg, N. C., and ordered to Washington, D. C., to serve as Military Aide-de-camp to the Secretary of War. Major Harrison succeeds Lt. Col. Eugene A. Reginer, Cavalry, who was recently assigned to the 1st Cavalry Division at Ft. Bliss, Tex.

## I'll Be Eternally Gol Darned!

SAN ANTONIO—Pvt. Joe L. McCord, a 20-year-old preacher-soldier, delivered a sermon to his sergeant last week, and a court-martial sentenced him to six months' hard labor. He was charged with swearing at a non-commissioned officer.

## Twins Work on Similar Jobs

Lt. Roy Craft, public relations officer at Ft. Ord, and Lt. Ray Craft, public relations officer at Camp San Luis Obispo, are twins.

## In Case of Fire Save Essentials

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Love of embarrassing.

Private W. H. Hogendorp, from Baltimore, Md., and a blitzkrieg soldier with the 2d Armored "Hell on Wheels" Division was yanked from bed the other day by a fire alarm.

It turned out later to be a drill test to prepare the 41st Infantry Regiment for the real thing, but Private Hogendorp didn't know that. He scrambled into the company wearing only his shorts. On the way he seized what he later said were two things he couldn't do without. His shoes and a picture of his girl.

## Bayonet Fencing Res In Wounding Soldiers

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—One disclosed last week that Pvt. Gardner, Co. K, 156th Inf., was in critical condition as a result of a bayonet wound accidentally inflicted by a friend.

The accident is reported to have occurred when Gardner and a named comrade were engaged in supervised bayonet fencing. In the course of the motions taught in the training course, the rifle of the soldier slipped. The bayonet struck Gardner over the heart, wounding him.

Capt. Frank C. Blackburn, commanding Co. K, began an investigation, but declined to disclose findings, pending an official report.

## Quiz Answers

(Questions on Page 15)

1. Either b or c.
2. Pick up grenade and throw.
3. From cover.
4. Horrors! Pull pin just as you throw the grenade.
5. Throw.
6. Disregard it.
7. True.
8. 5 minutes.
9. False. Never.
10. b.